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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE: ONE ANNA

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VOL. XXIV NO. 11 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

Roosevelt Gets Another Blow From U. S. Court

Cotton Processing Tax Invalidated

BANKHEAD ACT CASE DISMISSED

But Decision Doesn't Settle Constitutionality Of Control Measure

(SPECIAL CABLE)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

The Supreme Court has upheld the Bankhead Act.

The Supreme Court decision on the Bankhead Cotton Control Act should be construed as momentarily favourable to the Administration, as the Court declined at the moment to express opinion on its validity.

The judges' action is based on the opinion that the case should not have been brought before the Supreme Court, but should be decided by the Lower Courts.

Therefore the dismissal of the case cannot be interpreted as a ruling on the constitutionality of the Act.

PROCESSING TAXES

Impounded Amount To Be Returned To Processors

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.

Two further decisions affecting President Roosevelt's New Deal were given by the United States Supreme Court to-day, one favourable to and the second against the Government.

The Court upheld the Bankhead Cotton Control Bill by dismissing the case brought by Mr. Lee Moor, the Texas Planter, challenging the constitutionality of the act, but ruled against the Government in what is known as the Louisiana Rice Mills Case.

The Bankhead Bill though connected with the New Deal was the work of a group of Senators from the Cotton States and not of the Government itself.

In the Louisinia case the Court ruled that the 200 million dollars prdcessing taxes imposed by the Courts must be returned to the processors.—Reuter.

FLUCTNATIONS IN BROACH COTTON

Vague Rumours Lead To Heavy Selling

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Cotton prices witnessed quick fluctuations at night in the local market.

Broach cotton for April/May delivery was quoted at Rs. 204-8 at the time of New York opening which was 6 points down.

Some vague rumours of a big fall in New York cotton prices caused heavy selling in the local market with the result that Broach A/M. dropped to Rs. 201. But prices improved thereafter.

The news that the Bankhead Act was upheld by the Supreme Court encouraged bullish sentiment and Broach A/M. advanced to Rs. 206 and thereafter kept steady around Rs. 205.

FLUCTUATIONS IN FOREIGN 'CHANGE

Giration In Dollar Rates

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The girations in the dollar rate provided the principal feature in the Foreign Exchange Market where two cross currents of opinion prevail. The continent still expects an early dollar devaluation while, London believes that President Roosevelt has extended the powers to devalue only in order to preserve the weapon of defence against such emergencies as might arise from the Foreign Exchange movement. Detrimental to the United States' exporting position. Therefore as soon as the continental offerings of dollars subside, London purchases will tend to restore the level upon which fresh continental selling will be prompted.

RUDYARD KIPLING OPERATED

It is understood that Mr. Kipling is suffering from serious gastric trouble. The operation was performed within an hour of his arrival in the hospital at 8 this morning.

His condition at 3 in the afternoon was described as satisfac-

JAWAHAR ON THE APOLOGY

Authoritarian Govt. Never Likes Organised Activity Of People

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" from Badenweiler, expresses his appreciation and gratitude for the Bengal Government's expression of regret and withdrawal of the passage referring to him in the Administration Report.

He says that an Authoritarian Government never likes organised activity which is independent of it or which does not fit in with its own scheme of things. Economic, social and other movements all hover continually on the verge of illegality, for new laws can be promulgated overnight by a decree. Even the Harijan movement, which is neither political nor anti-Government, has come into conflict with the authorities.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR FOR LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is expected to visit London at the end of January for private business.—Reuter.

RAJEN BABU RETURNS HOME

WARDHA, Jan. 13.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress who came here from Ahmedabad on Friday last is leaving tonight for his own province, after remaining out for more than three months having left Patna in the first week of October last.

The Congress President will travel by the Bombay Mail from Itarsi to Gaya from where he goes to Chhatra to attend the Bihar Provincial Political Conference.—United Press.

The Delhi police raided a house in Musjid Ki Khajur and arrested 14 persons on a charge of gambling.

LT. WAZIR ALI.

THEY DESERVED VICTORY

Ryder Says Indians Played Like One Man In Lahore Test

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

Ryder interviewed by the Associated Press said Wazir Ali's team fully deserved their victory. It had been great game full of interest from the very start and it had been a pleasure to have participated in it. The Australians were not disappointed because this victory would do a lot of good to Indian cricket especially in view of their team going to England in the near future and it will give them more confidence in themselves.

TRIBUTE TO WAZIR ALI.

Their side were ably led by Wazir Ali and they all played as one man which is the most essential thing in cricket. Wazir Ali played finely in both innings and Nissar, Baqa Jilani and Amir Elahi did their part in bowling. Naturally we shall now be looking forward with increased interest to our next meeting at Madras.

Ryder finally paid a tribute to Indian fielding which he said had been superb. "Bhaya's performance," he said "was outstanding."

The "Indian Whippet," as he called him will be an acquisition to any side. Meherhomji's wicket keeping was in his opinion of first class and he gave very little away.

INDIA'S VICTORY

The third "Test" match between an Indian XI and the touring Australian Team played at Lahore resulted in a victory for the former by 68 runs.

(Details on Page 12.)

Towards United Front?

Dr. Subbaroyan's Party To Join Congress

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

The United Nationalist Party in the Madras Legislative Council met to-day at Dr. Subbaroyan's residence, almost all members now in the city being present.

It is understood that at the meeting, opinion was expressed in favour of recommending to the Party as a whole desirability of joining the Congress Party.—A. P.

MEDIAEVAL MENTALITY MUST GO

Call To Hindi And Urdu Scholars

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 13.

The present tendency of writing and speaking both Urdu and Hindi compels a literary aspirant in either of these two languages to emulate, if not excel a "bombastes furioso or a Johnsonese," remarked Mr. Sachidananda Sinha in the course of his presidential address to the third session of the Hindustani Academy Conference at Allahabad yesterday. The reason for this truly regrettable state of affairs, he further said, was that the vast bulk of our writers and speakers did yet possess a mediaeval mind, very similar to that of Lily and his prototypes in England of the Sixteenth Century. Simplification of language, Mr. Sinha pointed out it was a matter of greatest importance for the dissemination and development of education in higher branches of learning through the medium of vernacular, no less than for imparting political education to the masses.

GOVT. MUST RE-CONSIDER DEMANDS

Lucknow Public Sympathise With Kakori Prisoner On Hunger Strike

LUCKNOW, Jan. 13.

A public meeting was held here yesterday to sympathise with Jogesh Chatterjee, a Kakori case prisoner, who has completed the 60th day of his hunger-strike in the Lucknow Central Jail. Pandit Balmukund Bajpai presided.

Speeches were made characterising Chatterjee's demands for concentration of political prisoners in one jail and supply of newspapers to them as just, to which Government should yield.

It may be recalled that Chatterjee fasted for 142 days last year to make jail authorities agree to these demands and the Government then promised to fulfil them but no action, it is alleged, has been taken so far in this respect.

A resolution of sympathy was also passed, at the meeting.—United Press.

END OF KAVITHA DISPUTE

Harijan Boys Admitted To Village School

AHMEDABAD Jan. 13.

The long standing dispute between Caste Hindus and Harijans in village Kavitha over the admission of Harijan boys to the village-school has been settled at last through the efforts of the Assistant Backward Class Officer of the Government, assisted by the Police, who succeeded in admitting Harijan boys to the village school.

The Caste Hindus have not taken any objection to Harijan boys sitting by the side of Caste-Hindu boys.—A. P.

League Mandate Over Abyssinia

Move Depends Upon Spectacular Withdrawal Of Italian Troops

BUT WILL NEGUS AGREE?

GENEVA, Jan. 13.

Nothing is known of the reported Belgian proposals to send a Commission of Enquiry to Abyssinia to study the question of a League Mandate. It is pointed out in League circles that even if the proposal is made and adopted, there will still remain a lot more to be done before peace could be restored.

It is thought that unless Sgr. Mussolini is prepared to make a spectacular climb down he will not be satisfied with any League Mandate plan which does not provide for the largest measure of Italian control over Abyssinia and it is not thought possible that either the Negus or the League will accept such an arrangement.

Moreover the League could not take a mandate over Abyssinia when part of the territory was occupied by Italian troops. It is insisted here that any League Mandate plan must be based on two things: firstly, complete equality in the Mandate for all powers with no special advantages for Italy, or anyone else and secondly Italian troops must be withdrawn from the Abyssinian soil.—Reuter.

NO NEWS FROM RED CROSS UNIT

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 13.

A Swedish Red Cross aeroplane is leaving for the Somaliland front to-morrow with Dr. Eric Smith and Pastor Svenson.

The 'plane is going to search in the province of Bali for a Red Cross unit of four Europeans who are working under Dr. Agge. Considerable anxiety has been caused for the safety of the unit as no news has been received from any of its members for six weekks.—Indian Allied News.

Italian Traffic Through Suez Canal

PORT SAID, Jan. 13.

Suez Canal records show that 29 tons of gas passed through the Suez Canal on Italian steamers bound for East Africa between the 7th and 12th January.

In addition there were 13,581 troops, 8,581 tons of general cargo, 7,000 tons of cement, 2,034 mules and 395 tons of ammunition. At the same time 1,256 sick and wounded soldiers and 105 sick civilians went to Italy from East Africa.

To-day, 1,800 troops of the Alpine Division passed through the Canal on their way to Mogadisho.—Indian Allied News.

DEFENCE COMMITTEE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The meeting of the Defence Committee at Downing Street this afternoon, it is understood, marks the resumption of the ordinary Sub-Committee work of the Cabinet preparatory to the reopening of Parliament.

POPE ILL

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 13.

It is understood, on good authority, that His Holiness the Pope is suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

The medical advisers of His Holiness have ordered complete rest in bed.—Indian Allied News.

Expropriation For Revenue!

BARISAL, Jan. 13.

The idea of acute economic distress prevailing in East Bengal districts is evident from the fact that 270 estates and 275 Khasmahal tenures are advertised for sale for non-payment of the September 'kist' of Government revenue.

Out of this 12 estates and 21 Khasmahal tenures were sold by auction last week-end, the rest being exempted from sale on partial payment of dues.—United Press.

BRAHMINS ON WAR PATH

Ostracise Youth For Doing Harijan Work

SURI (Birbhum), Jan. 13.

Sanat Kumar Mukherjee, a Brahmin youth of Khayrasole, who engaged himself for some time past in Harijan uplift work, has been socially ostracised by the orthodox Brahmins of his village.—Unted Press.

STOP PRESS

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE.

MEERUT, Jan. 13.

Though January 19 and 20 have been fixed for the holding of the session of the All-India Socialist Conference the organisers have not yet decided as to the site at which it should be held.

The meeting of the Reception Committee arranged for this evening was postponed for want of quorum.

The latest development is the resignation of Dilpasand who was in charge of arrangements for boarding and lodging of delegates.—A. P.

JAPAN'S WARNING ...

... (SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Japan's continued participation in the Naval Conference is still open the question depending upon whether the Chairman can pilot the first committee at tomorrow's meeting past the rocks of the Japanese demand for parity, as a vote thereon inevitably will terminate the Japanese participation forthwith. The Japanese leave no doubt that the parity issue must be faced sooner or later and preparations, therefore, indicated the Japanese Naval Milieux in London and Tokio.

In London it is stated that in the event of withdrawal, the Japanese propose a Five Power declaration disavowing the intention to conduct a ship building race and affirming the friendly relations undisturbed.

From Tokio comes the significant news that if the adjournment of the Conference leads to an Armament's race Japan will "endeavour to readjust her international relations."

Governor-General & Federal Railway Authority

Special Officer To Be Appointed To Prepare Draft Rules For Conduct Of Business

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

It is understood, Government of India may shortly appoint a special officer to prepare draft rules for conduct of business of the future federal railway authority and particularly for governing the relationship between the Railway Authority and the Federal Government.

The name of Mr. Muir, a senior I.C.S., officer at present in the United Provinces is mentioned in this connection. His work as special officer may extend to a year. under section 184 the Government of India act. Governor-General is required to make rules for more convenient transaction of business arising out of the relations between the Federal Government and the Railway Authority. Rules should include provisions requiring the authority to transmit to the Federal Government all such information with respect to their business as may be specified in rules or as the Governor-General may otherwise require to be so transmitted and in particular provisions requiring the authority and their Chief Executive Officer to bring to the notice of the Governor-General, any matter under consideration by the authority or by that officer which involves any special responsibility of Governor-General.

SPECIAL OFFICER'S DUTY.

Under Section 195 Governor-General may, in his discretion make rules requiring the Railway Authority and any federated state to give notice in such cases as rules may prescribe, of any proposals for constructing a railway or for altering an alignment or gauge of a railway and to deposit plans. Under schedule 8 Governor-General is also empowered to make rules providing for the appointment of temporary members of authority and the authority has also to make standing orders for regulations of their proceedings and business.

It is expected these and other matters will be dealt with by a special officer who it is understood will be paid the salary of secretary.

BETTER THIRD CLASS CARRIAGE.

I understand the next meeting of the Advisory Council of the Railways will consider the design of the improved third class carriage of which particulars have already appeared in papers.

Enquiries however show that owing to considerations of economy, certain railway administrations are not agreeable the new design. Also it is apprehended on the score of the present state railway finances, the Finance Department of the Government of India may not be quite willing to allow additional, financial commitment for future construction at this stage, as the new design would cost about Rs. 8,000 more per carriage and they provide less rooms for passengers. Though the prospects of the early introduction of improved carriage do not appear bright it is hoped, emphasis laid by the Assembly repeatedly for greater amenities for third class passengers will not be lost on Government.

On the question of hours of employment regulations, Federation submitted a brief note urging the necessity for the provision of recording periods of inaction everyday, in each tour of duty for intermittent workers. The definition of essentially intermittent work should provide a formula of equating periods of inaction to three-fourths of the continuous work of the formula, adopted on the South Indian Railway, of considering the passage of four trains either way in a shift as equivalent to the continuous work.

The Federation also urged 'inter alia' is that over time work as well as breach of authorised rest by suitable periods of rest should be compensated for by payment. To compensate overtime work by equivalent offs only in order to avoid payment of overtime is unfair to the staff concerned.

Finally the Federation urged upon the Board statutory enforcement on Hours of Employment Regulations on the Nizam's State Railway and the Jodhpur Railway as their financial position was not bad.

138164

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Artist—Wanted an Artist, preferably with experience of newspaper work Apply Box No. "C", "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 10 apprentice typists (beginners) by business firm. Salary fixed after training. Excellent opportunity. Apply Box 5479 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately Trained And Untrained Actors and Actresses for Film Company. Salary according to qualifications. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (5467)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers: Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (5473)

Wanted Qualified Overseers. Pay Rs. 40 per month or according to qualifications. Apply in writing with testimonials to Box No. 2432, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Qualified Muslim Doctor for a private dispensary. Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating salary and conditions, etc., H. A. Shekhani, Pleader, Tower Choke, Kutiyana. (5452).

Wanted for a Co-operative Bank a Graduate, preferably a B. Com., or G.D.A. with knowledge of correspondence, accounts and typing on a starting salary of Rs. 50 to Rs. 60, according to qualifications and experience in the grade of Rs. 50-5|2-100. Age should not exceed 30 years. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year and entitled to benefits of leave and Provident Fund Rules after confirmation. Apply Box No. 5463, "Bombay Chronicle."

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To be let for Solicitors decent office premises in Cama Chambers, Medows Street, near Central Bank. Apply to Mr. Cama on the premises.

56. EDUCATIONAL

Guaranteed Cambridge School Insure success and also refund fees all failures. Cambridge Senior a great School to officers and clerks. Apply immediately Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road, Bombay. (2370).

Enrolments proceeding for Special Fresh Classes in Diploma Courses as Accountants, Auditors, Bank Officers, Company Secretaries Insurance, General Commerce; also Shorthand. Tuitions by post, a Speciality. Alexandra College of Commerce. Established 32 years ago. York Building, Hornby Road. (5461)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

10 Monthly 16-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate 150-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (5403.)

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Canvassers, male and female for a fast selling line. Good prospects for energetic workers. Apply Box No. 5464, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents: Salary Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 travelling allowance to push hosiery and other useful articles of Ludhiana. Apply the Reliance Trading Co. (Regd.) Ludhiana. (5448)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the Municipal School Board Administrative Officer on Rs. 150-10-250 plus—a conveyance Allowance of Rs. 30 p.m. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year.

Applications stating, caste, age, qualifications and previous experience with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 1st February 1936.

N. M. JHAVERI,
President,
Surat Borough Municipality.
Surat, 11th January, 1936.
2448.

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

S. S. "KOFUKU MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 12th January, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE,
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

SALE NOTICE.

RE: VANKATESHWAR COTTON MILLS AT AMRITSAR.

The Official Receiver, Calcutta, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1395 of 1933 of the Calcutta High Court will sell by Public Auction pursuant to order of the said High Court, dated 13th March, 1935, in Suit No. 28 of 1934 at his office in the Court House in Calcutta on SATURDAY, the 18th January, 1936, at 12 noon the Cotton Mill known as the Vankateshwar Cotton Mills at Amritsar in the Punjab. The Mill premises are situate on the Grand Trunk Road and comprise two Mill buildings, a double storeyed residence for Manager, three Bungalows, 12 godowns and 150 Cooly quarters, store-room, latrine and stable with 25 Bighas of land more or less on which they are situate. The above buildings and land together with all plants dynamos engines and all other machineries tools implements stores furniture and fixtures appertaining to the said Vankateshwar Cotton Mills will be sold in one lot.

For further particulars abstract of title and conditions of sale apply to the Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta or to Messrs. P. L. Mullick & Co., 1B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

K. C. MUKERJEA,
Official Receiver.
Calcutta,
The 10th day of December, 1935.
2298

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS (superscribed Tender for consumable stores) for supply of consumable stores for the year, commencing from 1st April. 1936, will be accepted by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief latest upto 12-30 p.m. on MONDAY, the 10th February, 1936, accompanied by Earnest Money Rs. 200. Copies of Schedule to be obtained from the undersigned's office on payment of Rs. 2.

Accepted Tenderers will be required to deposit ten per cent. of the value of estimated yearly consumption to be returned on satisfactory completion of contract and subject to forfeiture in part or whole, if Contractor fails to carry out contract to the satisfactfon of the Railway Manager.

The Manager and Engineer-in-Chief reserves to himself the right of accepting wholly or in part or rejecting any tender, and does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

All stores to be exactly as per samples which can be seen in the undersigned's office at Bhavnagar Para.

V. S. VYAS,
Storekeeper.
Bhavnagar Para.
Dated: 3-1-1936. 2414

Public Notices

CONTRACT BRIDGE TOURNAMENT.

The World Bridge Olympic Tournament for 1936 for pairs organised by Mr. Ely. Culbertson will be held at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, the 2nd February, 1936, at Shree Krishna Hindu Merchants Club, Belle View, Chowpati Road, Bombay.

Pairs desirous of joining the Tournament are requested to intimate to the Game Captain Mr. H. C. Lokhandwala with an entrance fee of Rs. 6 per Pair at the Club between 7 and 8 P.M. before the 26th January, 1936.

5477.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFES, COAL TAR, DISINFECTING FLUID, EMBROCATIONS, CARBOLIC SOAPS, LEMON SQUASH, ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from J. E. Baria, Esq., Liquidator of Messrs. G. GRIFFITHS & CO., LTD., (In Voluntary Liquidation) Messrs. CRAWFORD AND CO., will sell by Bonafide auction on TUESDAY, 21st January, 1936 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 4th floor of Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, opposite Flora Fountain, Fort, the office furniture such as safes, office tables, clocks, Almirahs, File Cabinets, Revolving Chairs, Typewriters, Electric fans, Glass and Panel partitions, counters, shelves, large quantity of Coal Tar, Disinfecting Fluid, Toilet Papers, Carbolic Soap, 20 per cent. Lozenges, Embrocation, Lysol, Anti Thrax, Shaving Brushes, Iodine, White Iodine, Mercurochrome, Lime Juice, Grape, Orange and Lemon Squash etc., etc.

Cash against immediate delivery.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

Government Auctioneers 122,
Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Municipality (Improvements) Messrs. MENESSE AND CO., will sell by Public Auction on Friday the 17th January, 1936 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings.

Building St. No. 63AC Case No. 51B: Worlee Hill.
Also at 4 p.m.
Building St. Nos. 7: 9-13: Case Nos. 49: 40: Parel Road Chummar Lane, and Junction of Parel Road and Clare Road.

MENESSE & CO.

WELLINGTON

DAILY: 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REPEATED AGAIN FOR ONLY FOUR DAYS FROM TO-DAY
BY URGENT SPECIAL PUBLIC REQUEST!
The glamorous, gorgeous, great
GRACE MOORE
IN
ON WINGS OF SONG
As hundreds of our patrons were unable to gain admission during the last two days' shows of this picture owing to tremendous rush, we have been persistently requested to repeat it! So—here you are! Only for four days upto Friday! See
GRACE MOORE
IN
ON WINGS OF SONG
NEXT SATURDAY!
Another Columbia Masterpice!
ELISSA LANDI
JOSEPH SCHILDKAUT
Frank Morgan in
"SISTERS UNDER THE SKIN"
He could buy empires, but not LOVE!
She found luxury with one, but LOVE with another!
Plans Open. Phone 22666.

Book your evening
on the 14th of Jan., 1936, at the
PRINCESS THEATRE
Kalbadevi, Bhangwadi,
A GRAND MUSICAL ASSEMBLY
with
Prof. Habib Khan (Been specialist).
Miss Roshanara, (the Nightingale of the Silver Screen).
Chatur Chaube, (The child prodigy, the most talented and Skilled Dancer).
Miss Sitara Devi, (Screen's most talented Dancer).
and others of Equal Repute.
An Entertainment La Grande
Rates of admission:—Rs. 4|8, 3|6, 2|4, 1|12, 1|2 and -|9|-.
Book at Theatre or at S. ROSE & CO., LTD., near Museum, Fort, Bombay.
Remember 14th Jan., 1936, at 9-30 p.m.

SUPER TAMIL TALKIE
MARKANDEYA
will be shown
by SPECIAL REQUEST at
PLAZA
at foot of Tilak Bridge, Dadar
TO-DAY, at 2-30 P.M.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDS AT GOREGAON AND MAJAS (SOUTH SALSETTE).

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent Purshottam Ratansey Bhatia as Mortgagor and with the consent of the Transferees of Mortgagees Messrs. Goculdas Dongersey and Mulji Goculdas. Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public auction on FRIDAY, 24th January, 1936, at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.), at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the insolvent and Transferees of Mortgagee abovenamed in the undermentioned property.

LANDS SITUATE AT GOREGAON IN SOUTH SALSETTE TALUKA.

Entry Nos.	Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Falni Nos.	Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment. Rs. as. ps.
12	2	3	..	0	34	3 12 0
14	2	5	..	0	33-3|4	3 8 0
19	4	1	—	1	19	6 0 0
157	63	..	1	2	0	1 6 0
173	..	..	7	0	28	0 8 0
175	71	1	2	4	3-1|2	17 12 0
177	72	1|2	1|9	6	0	20 4 0
275	97	2	..	6	12-1|2	0 13 0
258	98	1	1	0	28	1 7 6
280	107	5	..	2	16-1|2	4 0 0
281	108	1	..	4	17-1|2	9 8 0

LANDS SITUATE AT MAJAS IN SOUTH SALSETTE TALUKA.

Entry Nos.	Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Falni Nos.	Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment. Rs. as. ps.
33	16	..	1	4	8	1 4 0
35	17	..	..	5	1	20 8 0
38	19	..	2	0	11	0 1 0
47	28	..	1	6	28	2 8 0
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ORDINANCE FOR JHABUA

Hartals And Interference With Sale Of Cultivators' Product Prohibited

(From A Correspondent.)
JHABUA, Jan. 12.

Several persons are being prosecuted under Section 188 I.P.C. in Thandla Tehsil. No consideration has been paid to the demands of the people and the Council Administration officials have issued the following Ordinance.

It is also reported that more ordinances will be issued.

"Whereas certain individuals are organizing Hartals in Thandla Town and are spreading discontentment in the State and Hatred against the Council of Administration and in the bazar are intervening with the sale of cultivators' products and through several different ways are creating hatred and discontentment in the minds of public, therefore it is considered proper that the following order be issued:—

"Any person who observes or organises for Hartal or who spreads or attempts to spread discontentment against the State or interferes with the sale of the products of the cultivators or attempts to interfere, or through any other way creates or attempts to create hatred or discontentment amongst the subjects against the State, such person under this order shall be liable for punishment upto one month's simple imprisonment or Rs. 500 fine or both.

(Sd.) M. DILEEPSINGH
(Sd.) RAMNARAIN.
(Sd.) GHULAMALI.

RETRENCHMENT WITHOUT NOTICE

G. I. P. Ry. Workshop Discharges 30 Men And Forces 400 To Go On Leave

The Secretary of the new G. I. P. Railway Staff Union writes:—

The dragon of retrenchment has appeared in the G. I. P. Railway and the workmen of the Parel Workshop have been the first recipients of its cursed hospitality.

Some thirty workmen have been discharged and about 400 have been forced to go on leave by rotation without any previous notice whatsoever even to the recognised Union of the employees, who under the rules regulating the procedure of retrenchment, are entitled to receive such a notice about one month before any such step is actually taken.

UNION'S PROPOSAL.

The Staff Union, however, on its part lost no time in the matter and as soon as the first rumour of retrenchment reached its ears, the matter was represented to the Agent, who then granted an interview to the General Secretary on the 10th instant and when the matter was discussed at full length. The General Secretary pointed out how it is just possible to find additional work for the workshop to avert the retrenchment altogether and made certain concrete proposals in that regard.

It is gratifying that the Agent has assured the Union that it will hereafter be informed of any proposal of the administration for economy which might affect the staff and that its view point will be carefully considered.

The union is keeping itself in close contact with the shop employees and preparing a case for being placed before the Agent, with a view that those, already discharged and sent away on compulsory leave, can return to duty as early as possible.

DEMONSTRATION OF SCIENTIFIC MUSIC

(From A Correspondent)
BEAWAR, Jan. 10

Mr. M. N. Joshi of Indore Swarochar Shikshan Prasarak Griha is on a visit here demonstrating the value of vocal music and phonetics among the teachers.

He gave a demonstration of what scientific music does in every-day life by reciting poems from Tulsi Das, Kabir and other Indian poets and saints before the Sanathan Dharma College Union. He also gave an entertaining demonstration before the teachers of the Beawar schools. The popularity of his visit is illustrated by the fact that he was invited in the Jain Gurukal, some three miles from the town. His demonstrations were much appreciated here. Yesterday morning he has left for Ahmedabad.

INDUSTRIES ASSN.'S CONDOLENCE

At the meeting of the Small Industries Association held on January 10 at the Jehangir Wadia Building, a resolution was passed mourning the death of Mr. Ardeshar Godrej, a great industrialist and a patriot and one of the founder of the Association. The Association place on record their appreciation of the great services rendered by Mr. Godrej to the cause of Indian Industries.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Fields, Factories And Workshops

Suppression Of Malpractices In Cotton

Sir Bryce Burt Says New Act Will Improves Product Of Surat Tract

The thirty-second half-yearly meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee commenced yesterday at 11 a.m. with Sir Bryce Burt, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in the chair.

After extending a hearty welcome to the distinguished guests including Sir Richard Jackson, Chairman of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee, the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister for Agriculture, Mr. Freke Finance Secretary to the Bombay Government, Mr. H. C. Short, the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee Commissioner in India, Mr. N. Brodie, Director of the Industrial Research and Intelligence Bureau of the Government of India, Mr. W. D. M. Clarke, His Majesty's Trade Commissioner at Bombay and Mr. N. C. Mehta, Secretary of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and after paying a high tribute to the capacity and services of Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavachariar who adorned the Presidential chair for six years, Sir Bryce Burt spoke as follows:—

"We must all feel gratified that the Bombay Cotton Control Act, which has for its object the elimination of Goghari cotton from the important long staple cotton areas of the Bombay Presidency, has now passed into law. This Bill was before us at our last meeting and the celerity with which it passed through all its stages in the Legislature shows that the need for it was thoroughly appreciated by the public.

Improving Cotton.

"This piece of legislation will undoubtedly go a long way towards improving the quality of the cotton of the Surat tract. It is a necessary corollary to the intensive work of the Bombay Agricultural Department in that area which the Committee has financed to a considerable extent.

"Considerable progress has been made in another very important matter, viz., the suppression of malpractices in cotton ginning and pressing factories through a system of licenses. Both the Bombay and the Central Provinces Governments have introduced, in their respective Legislative Councils, Bills to amend the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act in which provision has been made for the imposition of fines and, where necessary, the suspension or cancellation of the licenses of factories found guilty of malpractices.

Further Action Needed

There is abundant evidence that further action in this direction was urgently needed. The Bills, in the form recommended by the Commerce, impose no hardship on the honest trader or factory owner. The Bombay Council has referred the Bill to a Select Committee, whilst the Central Provinces Bill has been circulated for eliciting public opinion. In the interests of Indian cotton we trust that both measures will shortly take their place on the statute book.

The subject of "Cotton Options" again figures on our agenda in accordance with the decision arrived at our last meeting. I will not attempt to anticipate the discussion on this most important subject, but I have no doubt that the question has engaged your close attention since we last met and that we shall now be able to reach definite conclusions.

Representation Abroad

You will remember that at our meeting in February 1935 we came to the conclusion that complaints arising abroad regarding faults in Indian cotton were occasionally exaggerated because India was not adequately represented at important International Cotton Congresses. It was decided that the Committee should endeavour to arrange for better Indian representation on the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, as we were convinced that at all such discussions India should be represented by qualified and properly instructed representatives who could speak with knowledge and authority on present day conditions. This will now be possible as the Indian Central Cotton Committee has been made an Associate Member of the International Federation".

Lancashire's Spokesman Pleads For Co-operation

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

Speaking next Sir Richard Jackson, Chairman of the Lanca-

(Continued in Col. 3.)

INSURANCE-PROTECTION

This is what Mr. MANU SUBEDAR, the eminent Indian Economist, business magnate, and the President of the Indian Merchant Chamber says:—

Telephone Cromaluco 22953

KODAK HOUSE, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

BOMBAY, 27th Dec. 1935

My dear Majumdar,

Re: Death claim on Pol.No.A76771 - A.P.Mehta (Decd.)

I acknowledge your letter No.F.909/13879, dated the 14th instant.

Considering that the legal claim had completely expired, it is very handsome of the Directors of the Hindusthan to allow one-third to the widow of the deceased. It undoubtedly is a proof that, those, who put their confidence in the Hindusthan, do not have to be afraid, no matter what the circumstances may be.

I am much obliged for the trouble you have taken in connection with this. But I consider it a very deserving case and the little help, which is coming forward in this manner, will alleviate the plight of the widow and the children, which is really very bad.

Yours sincerely,
Manu Subedar

S. C. Majumdar, Esq.,
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INDIA'S LEADING LIFE OFFICE

Prospects Of Labour Unity

What The Leaders Of Rival Groups Said At Joint Meeting At Nagpur

(From A Special Correspondent).

In view of the importance of the Unity-talks, now proceeding in the Labour ranks, the following detailed account of the Joint-meeting of leaders of the Trade Union Congress and Federation of Trade Unions, which was recently held in Nagpur, will be read with interest.

For the first time since the unfortunate split in the T.U.C. six years ago, representatives of both the A.I.T.U.C. and the National Federation of Trade Unions met in Nagpur during the Christmas week,—the former in their Executive Meeting and the latter in their Second Session. The T.U.C. met on the 26th and 27th Dec. and the Federation from the 29th to 31st Dec. last. Unity in Labour ranks was, of course, the burning issue of the day. The T.U.C. Sub-Committee, consisting of 10 members led by Messrs. R.S. Ruiker, R.S. Nimbkar, R.A. Khedgiker, Karnik, P.Y. Deshpande and Dr. Chitnis met the Federation leaders viz., Messrs. N. M. Joshi, Jamnadas Mehta, B. Shivrao, R. R. Bakhale, V.R. Kalappa, M.K. Bose, at a joint informal conference held at the Federation Delegates' Camp on the 29th Dec. at 9-30 p.m. Mr. N. M. Joshi was unanimously elected to preside over the Joint Conference.

RUIKER'S EXPLANATION.

At the outset Mr. R.S. Ruiker, Secretary of the Joint Labour Board, in response to the Chairman's request, explained the controversy with regard to the meeting between the Board and the Congress Labour Sub-Committee at Madras in October last. He pointed out that Mr. Kripalani, the General Secretary of the Congress had gone back over what the Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad had agreed to discuss at the Joint Meeting and refused to fix any agenda or give the time, date and place for the meeting. In the circumstances though he felt that no useful purpose would be served by his attending the Madras meeting. Yet he had requested Messrs. Giri, R.S. Nimbkar and Miss Maniben Kara to attend the said meeting, but Mr. Giri had also felt likewise and hence the meeting did not come off.

CASE FOR T. U. C.

Discussions on Trade Union unity were then resumed. Mr. Nimbekar stating the case on behalf of the T.U.C. said that there was a genuine desire on the part of every one in the T.U.C. to achieve unity. The resolution favouring Unity (published in the last issue of the Indian Labour Journal) had been passed unanimously and this, in itself, showed that the T.U.C. was keen for unity. At its Executive Meeting the T.U.C. had gone a step further in order to brighten the chances of unity and agreed to the principle of sending delegates to Geneva Labour Conferences. The T.U.C. expected that the Federation would respond to this gesture by agreeing to amalgamate the two rival organisations, and effecting structural unity. The differences had thus been reduced to the minimum. There were, no doubt, political differences between various groups but these exist even within the T.U.C. as it now stands, and had not prevented the different groups from working in a spirit of co-operation and goodwill. He, therefore, urged immediate structural unity between the two organisations.

Both Messrs. N.M. Joshi and Jamnadas Mehta were of the opinion that the Joint Labour Board should be given a fair trial.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker pointed out that the Board had no powers and could not function except with the previous consent of both the organisations. The record of the Board, since its inception in August last, added Mr. Nimbkar, was one of failure and it was high time that it was scrapped.

MEHTA WANTS POWERS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta favoured investing the Joint Labour Board with plenary powers. "What charm centres round the two words 'structural unity'?" he asked. "If you agree to my suggestion and establish closer contact between and joint action by the two organisations, we will have 70 to 80 per cent. unity."

Dr. Chitnis announced that the Sub-Committee appointed by the T.U.C. wished to go a step further in their offer to the Federation with a view to create a more favourable atmosphere for unity and submitted a formula as the basis for unity.

MOTHER AND STEP-MOTHER.

Mr. V.R. Kalappa in the course of a forceful speech asked the House to consider if organic cohesion and co-ordination could be substituted by the Joint Board. "You cannot expect from a member the same amount of loyalty for the Unity Board as may be expected for the organisation to which he belongs. The Unity Board cannot command the loyalty of workers. Without the loyalty of workers no useful work can be done by the Unity Board. To my mind the Unity Board makes the same difference from organic unity as the step-mother makes from the mother. Nothing short of organic unity can secure a true spirit of comraderie and command the loyalty of all workers," he added.

Proceeding Mr. Kalappa said that he for one did not believe in the Unity Board at all. It was the duty of all groups to rush to the rescue of workers in distress and no Board was necessary to show to the various groups their obvious duty. Quoting the last Empress Mills strike by way of illustration he pointed out that when Mr. Ruiker was arrested, he took up the thread where Mr. Ruiker had left and led the strike to a successful end. In matters like May Day celebrations or Labour week or other demonstrations of the kind joint action could be arranged by mere exchange of letters between the Secretaries of both the central organisations.

NOT COMPROMISE, BUT COMMONSENSE.

Referring to the recent decision of the T.U.C. to agree to send delegates to Geneva Conferences, Mr. Kalappa said that there was no question of compromise on the part of the T.U.C. Commonsense demanded such a decision. So long as the T.U.C. had left the question to be decided annually, there was some ground for apprehending that the amalgamated T.U.C. may decline to send delegates. He had, therefore, all along asked the T.U.C. to leave that position and was glad to find that the matter had been settled once for all.

MECHANICAL MIXTURE.

Mr. Jamnadas enquired if unity with the T.U.C. group would not be like a mechanical mixture.

Mr. Kalappa: "If it were to be admitted that individual unions consisting of some communists, some nationalists, some ultra loyalists and some non-descripts are a mechanical mixture, I would concede that organic unity at the central would also be a mechanical mixture. If individual unions were to be good enough for workers as mechanical mixture, the mechanical mixture in the central organisation would also be useful enough.'

As regards the 'halo' that centred round the words 'structural unity' Mr. Kalappa said that no unity worth the name could be achieved without 'structural unity' and, therefore, these two words though abstract have immense meaning and potentiality for securing real unity, which means strength and solidarity of workers. He also impressed upon the delegates the need for unity in view of the forthcoming constitutional changes and the elections and asserted that without unity at the top the problem of rival Unions would not be solved.

UNITY INDISPENSABLE.

Concluding Mr. Kalappa said, "The causes that led to the Nagpur split do not exist any longer. We all do feel that we must unite. Organic Unity is indispensable, not only to ensure the loyalty of workers; not only for purposes of mandate; not only to eliminate rival unions; not only to secure bargaining power for workers; not only to avoid bickerings or mutual recriminations; not only to set the best possible candidates for contesting Labour seats; but also to effectively shape the economic policy of all the political parties or groups in the new Councils.

Replying to a question Mr. R. S. Ruiker said that he was agreeable to the suggestion that in matters affecting high politics, such as acceptance of offices under the new constitution and other matters not affecting the day to day struggle of the workers, two-thirds majority in the T.U.C. should be deemed to be coercive majority.

ALL OVER A NAME.

Mr. N. M. Joshi said that he was not for structural unity "here and now." He was glad to find that the differences had been narrowed down but some differences were still there. The T.U.C. had not to give any thought with regard to the name of the new organisation, since they were asking them to accept the name of their own organisation, i.e., the T.U.C. There was no risk in that. If he were to take no risk, Mr. Joshi suggested that 'the National Trades Union Federation, should be the name of the Central Organisation.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker said that he had no objection to the Central Organisation being given any name. As President of the T.U.C. he assured on behalf of his organisation that he would persuade the T.U.C. to accept the name of the Federation as that of the Central Organisation. 'A rose is a rose by whatever name you call it. We don't fight shy of any name' he added.

As regards the question of Geneva, Mr. Joshi said that he was not prepared to give credit to the T.U.C. or the Communists for the decision taken by them. The foreign policy of Russia had undergone a radical change in recent years and the Soviet had joined the League of Nations. In the circumstances, the T.U.C. had neither compromised nor made any concession in revising its decision on the question. Mr. Joshi, concluding urged that the Joint Board should be worked for some time.

Mr. V. R. Kalappa, and other Federation Members insisted that the name of the new Organisation should be the All-India Trade Union Congress as that name had a psychological effect on the mind of the working class of India.

Messrs Mrinal Kanti Bose, R. A. Khedgiker and Ghanguly also took part in the discussions, which lasted till 1-15 a.m. It was agreed at the end of five hours discussion that the question of investing the Joint Board with plenary powers should be released to both the organisations for consideration. It was also agreed that the T.U.C. and the Federation should jointly celebrate the Labour Week in the first week of February next, the detailed programme of which will be released later.

(Continued from Col. 7)

uine and the poor telephone operators deserve support and sympathy from the public. Should I hope some Hon. members of the Legislative Assembly will rise on the occasion and champion the cause of the poor telephone operators, and secure redress of their grievances.—Yours, etc.,

"SYMPATHY."

The Plight Of The Telephone Operators

Appeal To M. L. A.'s

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I crave the hospitality of your paper to ventilate the grievances of the poor telephone operators so as to draw the attention of the Government and the authorities of the posts and Telegraphs Department with the hope of their being redressed.

Times without number the telephone operators have made fervent appeals to the authorities, have ventilated their long-felt grievances in the press, and have patiently, confidently and anxiously been waiting to see how the Powers-that-be were going to tackle the problem with which the telephone operators are confronted, but from the indifference of the departmental Heads it appears they are not prepared to listen to them. Each time the authorities have been moved to have been said that due to financial stringency the Government was not in a position to meet the demands, and that it was not possible to convert the posts of telephone operators from non-pensionable to that of permanent pensionable, and as for their other grievances the matter was reciving attention. Some of the telephone operators appointed prior to April 1919 have been given the privilege to enjoy pensionable status, but as ill-luck would have it, those appointed since 1919 are liable for dismissal subject to one month's notice and are non-pensionable. It is also curious to see that even the vacancies that occur in the first class are also not filled in by promotion from the second class operators, but the posts are converted into second class.

STEP-MOTHERLY ATTITUDE

May one ask, why the telephone operators should be the only victims of the non-pensionable service, under this when others, employed throughout the length and breadth of the country, not only in other Departments, but also in Postal, Telegraph Traffic, Telegraph Engineering, R. M. S., Radio, Wireless Branches, and so much so that the Inspectors and Linemen of the telephone system, of one and the same Posts and Telegraphs Department in India, Burma and Ceylon have the advantages of pensions? One wonders, why the Government and the Heads of the Postal Department, who have granted innumerable facilities to all other employees, are so indifferent and step-motherly to the cause of the ill-paid poor telephone operators, and do ont care to ameliorate the grievances of those on whose hearty co-operation and contented labour the satisfactory service of the entire telephone system depends, and on whose good-will depends the interest of the public. The financial condition of the Government cannot be said to be bad because, had it been so, it would have surely and without any exception affected all other Departments but that is not so. Then why this exceptional treatment meted out to telephone operators?

VICEROY'S TESTIMONY.

There is also no reason to say that the Telephone Branch is not earning a good revenue, because had it been so, there would not have been such a rapid expansion of the system. The Telegraph traffic is going down but still they enjoy many facilities, but the Telephone operators, who are the source of a heavy income are subjected to hardships, which can better be imagined than described. H. E. the Viceroy said sometimes in 1934, on the floor of the Legislative Assembly and again in an address at the Associated Chambers of oCmmerce, Calcutta, that "the Telephone System was getting a very satisfactory expansion, and that, inspite of economic depression, there has been a substantial increase in the telephone traffic, and that the local Government was proposing to give it a strong support and invest fifty lacs of rupees for the betterment of the system."

GRIEVANCES.

The following are the grievances of the telephone operators that will speak for themselves:—

1. Telephone operators, appointed since April 1919, are liable to dismissal subject to one months notice and are non-pensionable.

2. They do not enjoy any public, local or gazetted holiday, not even Sunday, throughout the year.

3. Telephone operators can very seldom and with great difficulty avail of a few days out of 21 days' casual leave allowed to them, as no Leave Reserve is maintained.

4. Telephone operators, however qualified or experienced, do not enjoy the privilege of Selection Grade appointments, transfer as Clerks to the Office establishment, or promotion as a Telephone Inspector or Supervisor while signallers have got many prospects.

5. Telephone operator probationers, however qualified and experienced and who may have worked for years and years together, with a hope of getting a permanent job, find their legitimate claims ignored in favour of new recruits, out of the list even without any consideration being given to the basic standard reserved for each community.

The grievances are surely gen-

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Indian Hockey Problems Discussed

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

POINTS FOR FUTURE TOURS.

A few days ago the Indian Hockey Federation held its annual General meeting at New Delhi and transacted some important business. In adopting the report of the Indian Hockey (1935) team to New Zealand and Australia as presented by Behram Doctor, the manager of the team, the I.H.F. recorded the following remarks:—

(a) That players should be medically examined in the future before leaving the country for tours.

(b) So far as possible equipments, garments and gear in general should be arranged beforehand.

(c) The surplus from the tour fund account of Rs. 2231-10-9 be credited to the Olympic tour fund account.

(d) The need for greater precision in the settlement of details with countries extending invitations for tours.

WISER BY EXPERIENCE.

I am sure everybody with the interest of Indian hockey at heart will agree with the foregoing observations of the I.H.F. I believe that they have arrived at these conclusions after the experiences gained in this and other tours. A tour to be thoroughly successful should be worked out in all its details before a team is sent out of the country. As this was not done in the case of the New Zealand tour, the Managers were called upon to do many things which were not originally sanctioned by the I.H.F. But they were all essential and I have no doubt the conductors of the tour had no other alternative than to act on their own responsibilities to make the tour a success.

THE NEXT OLYMPIC TOUR.

The I.H.F. next considered the ensuing Olympic tour. It is estimated that the tour will cost Rs. 40,000 while the tour fund now stands at Rs. 9,000. The I.H.F. hope to raise the balance from Inter-Provincial Trials, exhibition Matches, by the Olympic team before sailing, special donations and from the Government Grant. It is a pity the I.H.F. have not been able to build up their finances during all these years since India became world champion in hockey. The game is well developed and well patronized by the public in every part of the country. Plenty of money flows in through the gates in support of the game. But, unfortunately these moneys do not go back to the game.

TO TAX BIG TOURNAMENTS?

I am glad the hon. Treasurer made the suggestion that the I.H.F. should impose some fees on big tournaments in order to improve the unsatisfactory financial condition of the I.H.F. All other sources are also proposed to be tapped. The I.H.F. have already decided to raise the annual subscription of the affiliated associations from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200. I would, however, repeat my previous suggestion that the I.H.F. should claim a share of the profits made by organisers of big tournaments and share it with provincial or affiliated associations when the tournaments are not conducted by the latter. The imposition of a fee cannot be satisfactory enough. To be just and fair, each tournament should be taxed according to its earning. I hope the I.H.F. will seriously take up this question at an early date. Otherwise, I am afraid their financial position will never be sound.

WHAT'S B.P.H.A. DOING?

I am not surprised that the I.H.F. decided to hold the Trial matches at Calcutta. In view of the fact that the B.P.H.A. does not possess a ground of its own its representative did not offer to stage the trials here, as was done by the representative from Madras. It is high time the B.P.H.A. made energetic efforts to secure a ground soon. Without it they are like a homeless beggar. I hope that Behram Doctor who is on the sub-committee, will at least try to arrange a couple of exhibition matches with the Olympic team in Bombay.

A STRANGE SELECTION COMMITTEE.

I do not know what impelled to I.H.F. to elect a Selection Committee for the Olympic team consisting of a representative from each of the competing teams. It is too large, and the basis is equally wrong. A selection committee to be perfectly balanced should not comprise more than five and not less than three members. Unless the present basis and size of the Committee is changed, I fear that there will be a veritable tug-of-war for the Selections. There is yet time for the I.H.F. to avoid it.

BOMBAY LOSING GROUND EVERYWHERE.

I notice that Behram Doctor has been displaced in his Secretaryship by Prof. Jagannath, the treasurer. This is, I believe, according to the settled policy of the North to drag the headquarters and offices of all the All-India Associations to that part of the country. Bombay, Calcutta and Madras may be called upon to contribute the largest quotas in money for the foreign visits and tours. But they are to be kept out of arm's way in the above respects, I wonder when Bombay will wake up to fight for her claims in the All-India organisations.

NEWZEALAND CRICKET DELAYED BY RAIN

Home Team Score 205 For 7

(SPECIAL CABLE)

DUNEDIN, Jan. 13.

Rain delayed the start of the play until 3 p.m.

Vivian carried bat with 87 which included ten fours.

At 205 for seven Badlight stopped play. In order to get a new ball Human adopted the unusual method of bowling 16 byes and eight wides successively but the plan was defeated when Vivian successfully appealed against light at 3-40 p.m.

SCORES:

NEWZIALAND (second innings con.)

Lamason c Parks b Read 31
Roberts c Barber b Sims 15
Elmes c Human b Read 3
Merritt (not out) 4
Extras 31
Total for 7, 205

BOWLING ANALYSIS:— Read 5-74
Baxter 1-46
Parks Nil-30
Sims 1-24 Human Nil/Nil

ADEN TAXI-DRIVERS' STRIKE ENDS

ADEN Jan. 13.

The strike of taxi-drivers which led to disturbances in which forty-eight were arrested ended with a satisfactory compromise with the touring company.—Reuter.

Kashiram Dhondu Bharankar, of Gavkhadi, Ratnagiri district, has been sentenced to six weeks' jail and a fine of Rs. 50 (in default a month's imprisonment) for possessing illicit liquor.

Selections For To-day's Races

Le Mont Chevalier Expected To Win Newbury Plate

(BY "SENEX.")

The following are the selections for the Twelfth Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held to-day:—

1st Race:
JANKIZ KHAN 1
TURF BOY 2
MOSUL PRINCE 3

2nd Race:
GHOJ AL SA'AD 1
KANANAH 2
AL MUQBIL 3

3rd Race:
AZIZA 1
THE DUKE 2
EEDA 3

4th Race:
IT 1
PRATAP SINHA 2
GOBLIN 3

5th Race:
CRIMSON RAMBLER 1
TIJIRO 2
MR. PIP 3

6th Race:
LE MONT CHEVALIER .. 1
BEDSOCKS 2
THRACIAN PRINCE 3

7th Race:
MAID OF ORLEANS 1
WOOLWORTH 2
ROYAL PRINCE 3

8th Race:
SHOGAT AZIZ 1
NO LIMIT 2
DAHES 3

DAILY DOUBLE:

AZIZA & LE MONT CHEVALIER.

DAILY TREBLE:

CRIMSON RAMBLER, MAID OF ORLEANS, SHOGAT AZIZ.

Acceptances For Tuesday's Races

The following are the acceptances for the Twelfth Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held to-morrow:—

1st Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE MIDDLETON PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1935, direct from the country of foaling, and which have not won since landing. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mosul Prince 9-2, Tarick Beg 8-13, Jankiz Khan 8-13, New Hilla 8-13, Time Limit 8-13, Abin Ziya 8-9, Turf Boy 8-8, Faisal 8-8, Gold Mine 8-8, Adowa 8-8, Best Wish 8-8, After 8-8, Bahar Neel 8-8, Walk Over 8-8, Saaya 8-8, Italy 8-8, Taj Hilla 8-8, Grey Ghost 8-8 and Watban 8-4.

2nd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE PALI HILL PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7 lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs

Reform 8-11, Samran 8-11, Up-to-Date 8-10, Moon Spark 8-10, Faust 8-9, Kanz al Muluk 8-9, Al Muqbil 8-8, Bahadur al Iraq 8-4, Sattam 8-6, Prosperity 8-4, Tofan Beg 8-4, Al Barmaki 8-4, Turkish Prince 8-4, Ghoj al Sa'ad 8-1, Rudolf 7-12 and Kananah 7-6.

3rd Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. (Div II)—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

The Duke 9-7, Aziza 9-3, Rushdi 8-11, Firsan 8-8, Silver Jubilee 8-5, Waabil 8-3, Imperial 8-4, Al Ghazi 8-4, Virkumar 8-4, Eeda 8-0, Watchmaker II 8-0, Mosul King 7-13, Laffy 7-11, Pallazaman 7-10, and Havana 7-6.

4th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE HADAPSUR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Zorawar 9-8, It 9-3, Pratap Sinha 9-3, Running Sea 9-1, Rosette 8-9, R. T. C. 9-0, Tofu 8-13, Strength 8-5, Sky Hawk 8-4, Betty Boop 8-3, Goblin 8-2, Thornham 8-2, Snow Leopard 7-13, Nadova 7-12, Riseholme 7-11, Santon 7-7 and Emerald 7-4.

5th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE SWINDON PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Aura 9-1, Seaton Ross 8-11, Glen Gowan 8-10, Lenadoon 8-4, Royal Pair 8-3, Natbay 8-3, Doreda 8-3, Tijiro 8-0, Essex Lad 7-13, Mr. Pip 7-13, Cybo 7-13, Argyll 7-11 and NO LIMIT (Whittle) moved with Crimson Rambler 7-9.

6th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 8,000; second Rs 2,500; third Rs. 1,500.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

Camping 9-0, Winalittle 8-12, Dinos 8-9, Le Mont Chevalier 8-5, Rapsonia 8-3, Grand Wazir 8-0, Thracian Prince 7-10, Beautaur 7-10, Bedsocks 7-7, Highness 7-4, Greek Glen 7-4, Rambler 7-0 and Trelawne 7-0.

7th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE LEOPARDSTOWN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 5,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Maid of Orleans 9-4, Royal Prince 9-4, Swift Reynard 8-11, Lady Brendan 8-9, Woolworth 8-0, Staff Officer 7-13, Teller 7-13, Ternlet 7-7 and Fairford 7-4.

8th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. (Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Samra Layali 9-7, Al Hamil 9-1, Arab Queen 8-7, Watchmaker 8-0, Dahes 8-0, Darianoor 8-0, Pasha 7-11, Al Hazar 7-10, Mujbil Hatim 7-9, Shogat Aziz 7-9, Almas 7-7, Yanoos 7-7, Argonaut 7-7, Baden 7-6, Green Lawn 7-4 and No Limit 7-4.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES FROM MAHALUXMI

The following gallops were noted in connection with Tuesday's racing:—

PIN MONEY (Selby) finished in front of LADY BRENDAN (Little) over 3 furlongs on the tan track.

RISEHOLME (Egli) shaped excellently in a mile gallop on the tan. Has improved very much.

DINOS (Britt) gave a good account of himself in a mile trial on the grass track. Should figure prominently in the Newbury Plate.

FAISAL (Davison) showed great speed over 5 furlongs.

FAIRFORD (Vatard) made a favourable impression in a 6 furlongs burst on the tan.

RUSHDI (Blyth) moved very freely over 7 furlongs on the tan. In great trim.

GOBLIN (Northmore) beat CYPRUS CITY (Riding Boy) in a mile gallop.

EEDA (Selby) showed a welcome return to her best form when she travelled smoothly over 7 furlongs on the tan.

NATBAY (Simmons) covered 7 furlongs in fine style. Fit and well.

TURF BOY (Munro) gave complete satisfaction in a 5 furlongs gallop on the tan.

NEW HILLA (Blyth) showed to advantage over 5 furlongs.

ADOWA (Harding) beat TIME LIMIT (Vatard) over 5 furlongs. The former is a promising sort. great freedom in a 9 furlongs gallop on the tan. Has improved.

SKY HAWK (Davison) beat SANTON (Riding Boy) over a mile on the tan.

SAMRA LAYALI (Blyth) was sent 7 furlongs on the tan. Fit and

(Continued in Col: 2)

Indian Cricketers Display Poor Footwork

Batsmen Play Back Too Much, Declares Bill Hitch, The Famous Fast Bowler

CALCUTTA, Jan. 11

Mr. William Hitch ("Bill" as he is familiarly known to cricketers young and old in many parts of the world) had some interesting things to say about Indian and Bengal cricket to a 'Statesman' reporter who saw him last night prior to his departure from Calcutta. Hitch has gone shooting with a friend in the U. P. and will go on to Secunderabad and Madras. He is umpiring in both places in the matches against the Australians.

Calcutta, he said, is fortunate that it has the finest ground in India, especially from the spectator's point of view. It had one of the best wickets he had seen; the Australians declared that the wicket on which they had played their Bengal and Assam match was an excellent one.

Having seen the Indian cricketers in the Calcutta matches, there were no bouquets which could be given to them, said Hitch. He was sadly disappointed; more especially as during the visit of Jardine's side to India, the Indians looked like shaping into a really good side.

Chief Fault

The chief fault was that they played back too much, allowing the ball to do its work, instead of coming forward to meet the ball. There were exceptions, of course, both C. K. Nayudu and V. M. Merchant were exponents of forward play, but Amar Nath, who is a good bat, plays back far too much. A fault he should try to eradicate, for he has very real promise.

"After witnessing the Jubilee Tournament at Delhi, I thought that the All-India side, would put up a tough fight against Jack Ryder's team. Some of the leading batsmen, like Nayudu, Amar Nath, Nazir Ali and Merchant had batted very well at Delhi, especially the last named who gave a magnificent all-round display.

"But the showing of the Indians in the unofficial Tests against the Australians has been very poor, and it is certain that unless there is a very definite improvement—unless a different complexion comes over the game—those players who will be selected for the visit to England will not meet with success.

"If the Indians want to be successful, they will have to put their best foot forward. Everything will depend and always does depend, on team-spirit—no team can be successful unless this spirit is combined with good feeling among the members of the team until there is complete harmony.

Right Material

"That India possesses material which can be moulded into first class cricketers there is no doubt. Indians have quick eyes and supple wrists, and these qualities combined with good footwork must help to make them good cricketers.

At present the footwork of most Indian cricketers is denfinitely bad; this can be remedied by proper coaching.

"There is no reason why India could not turn out batsmen like Headley and Constantine. They were both coached by their fathers, who were great cricketers in their time. Good and regular coaching is essential. That has been proved by the heights to which Ranjitsinhji, Duleepsinhji and Pataudi rose. These great cricketers had the advantage of the best instruction that was possible, and there is no reason why many other young Indians, with their natural advantages, should not become cricketers like the three I have named."

Coaching in Calcutta

Hitch then went on to speak about the young cricketers he had coached in Calcutta. There is no doubt, he said, that in Bengal and Assam, as in the other Provinces coaching is greatly needed. Among those he had the pleasure of instructing during the short period he spent in Calcutta was S. Banerjee, whom he thought with constant practice and sound advice had the makings of a fine all-round cricketer. He was delighted when he heard that Banerjee had been selected for the third All-India match at Lahore.

Other young players in whom he had taken an interest were K. Bose (who should go a long way in Indian cricket if he attacked the bowling more; he had a very fine defence but will have to improve in his footwork in trying to force the game. S. Deb (who he thought was a very promising bat), B. Gupta, P. D. Dutt (who will be a good bowler when he attains that important thing, length) J. N. Banerjee, G. Bose J. Surita (who with good coaching should be a first class wicket-keeper; he is still very young).

Hitch concluded by saying that he was sorry he had very little time to coach Calcutta's young cricketers, but he hoped that he would return to Calcutta next season.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

well.

The following should be noted:—WALK OVER, KANANAH, BETTY BOOP, LENADOON and RAMBLER.

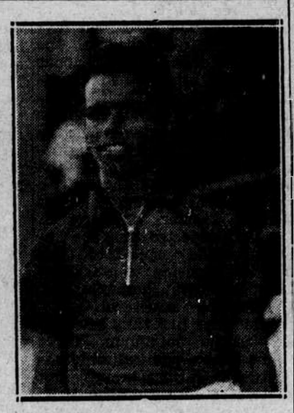
Kill Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney trouble and Bladder weakness have stopped Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour by a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans, and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your blood. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Olympic Games In Bombay

The women competitors in the Olympic games, which a re being held on the Cooperage pose for the photo grapher.

(Right to left) Ganpat, Ghatpande, Sambhaji, Michael and Gunaji who finished second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth in the Marathon Race of 26 miles 385 yards.



C. S. Swami, who won the Olympic Marathon on Sunday morning in record time.

"E" WARD BYE-ELECTION

Support For Mr. Abdul Hamid

The following associations are supporting the candidature of Mr. Abdul Hamid in the "E" Ward Municipal bye-election:—

(1) Bharat Mitra Mandal.
(2) Afzal-e-Payambri, Madanpura.
(3) Melifi-e-Ayae Rehmat, Kamatipura.
(4) Darul Mutala-e-Millia, Mominpura.
(5) Handloom Workers Association.
(6) Babme Tarab.

A Musical Assembly

Prof. Habib Khan, (Been specialist) with Miss Roshanara, (of silver screen) Chatur Chaube, the child dancer, Miss Sitara Devi, (screen dancer) and others of equal repute have organised a variety entertainment at Bhangwadi Theatre, Princess Street, Kalbadevi Road, to-night at 9-30 p.m.

Secretariat For Morvi

MORVI Jan. 13.

His Excellency the Viceroy opening the Willingdon Secretariat at Morvi on Monday, said: It is clear that your Highness, while respecting by the retention as a temple of the Central Building, the religious impulse which animated your late father, has turned the remainder to a practical use which is, if I may say so, thoroughly characteristic of your Highness.—A. P.

Red And Search At Kasur

KASUR, Jan. 12.

A police party headed by Lala Kartar Shah, Sub-Inspector Sarhali Kalan, Amritsar, raided the house of Sardar Jaswant Singh American and searched it for about one hour. Nothing objectionable was, however, found.

The search was made on the strength of a warrant issued by the Additional District Magistrate, Amritsar, for taking into possession "Lal Dhandora" (Red Pamphlet) and the 'proposed draft of the Communist Party'.—United Press.

The total amount of cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers Clearing House during the week ending January 10 is Rs. 11 94,17,108-3-2.

Nawab Jamshed Ali Khan of Bhagpat has been elected Chairman of the Meerut District Board by securing 26 votes as against 17 secured by Mr. Patam Singh.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Poush Vad 6, 1992
Muslim: Shavval 18, 1354
Parsi: Amardad 10, 1305
Hightide: 2-58; 15-19
Lowtide: 9-13; 20-47
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 21m.

Results of the Third M.B.B.S Examination, University Buildings, 2 p.m
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, Twelfth Day.
Legislative Assembly by-election: Bombay European Constituency; Nomination of candidates.
Indian Central Cotton Committee, Half-yearly meeting, Ballard Estate, 11 a.m.

THURSDAY, January 16

Ram Mohan English School: Annual Athletic Sports and Prize Distribution, Grant Medical College Gymkhana grounds, Kennedy Seaface, Sir Robert Bell presiding, 5 p.m.
Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Annual College Day Gathering, Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, presiding, 5-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 18.

S. S. 'Strathaird', with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races, Winter Meeting: Thirteenth Day.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

UTHAMNA CEREMONY.

BANOOBAI wife of Mr. Naoroji Behramji Karanjia and daughter of Mr. Hormazdyar C. Coyajee expired Sunday night. Oothamna Ceremony to-day afternoon at 3-45 (S.T.) at 13, Hughes Road, Mahomedbhoy Mansions.

5475

VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

The annual "Makar Sankaranthi" of Sri Venkatesa Baghvan will be observed to-day (Tuesday).

BHARAT MITRA MANDAL.

A meeting of the Working Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the above Mandal's office.

LOKAMANYA SEVA SANGHA, VILE PARLE

Shrimat Panchalegaonkar Maharaja will give Pravachan on "Dharma and Samaj" in Tilak Mandir at Vile Parle to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m.

A. I. HAI HAI KSHATRIYA MAHASABHA

The eighth session of the All-India Hai Hai Kshatriya Mahasabha will be held at Allahabad on January 25, under the presidentship of Mrs. Dharushila Lal Bar-at-Law, of Patna.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Toyama Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 11th January, and is due to arrive here on Tuesday afternoon the 14th January at 4-0 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following:—
A Wall Calendar from Light of Asia Insurance Co.
Two Wall Calendars from Ashok Insurance Co., Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"Viva Villa" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CENTRAL—"Broadway Melody of 1936" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Marry the Girl" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Remember Last Night?" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Treasure Island" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Khoon-Ka-Khoon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dr. Madhurika" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Song of Life" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—Punjab-Ka-Beta in "Hind Kesari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Crusades" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Crusades" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Broadway Bill" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Balidan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Metropolitan". Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian Music. 1 p.m. Available Market Reports. Marek Weber and his Orchestra (H.M.V.) 2 p.m. Relay from Rotary Club (if available). 2-30 p.m. Close down.
5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Light Music. By Yeshwant K. Lolekar. 7 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. In and Around Bombay. 7-25 p.m. Comic Skits. (A Recorded Programme.) 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8 p.m. The V.U.B. Indian Orchestra. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. Some Recent Books. By C. P. G. Wade. 10 p.m. The Life of Beethoven. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. West Country Gazetter, a periodical issued in county editions: Second number—Wiltshire. 8-15 p.m. Talk: "Foreign Affairs," Sir Frederick Whyte, K.C.S.I., LL.D. 8-30 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra; leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss, George Armitage (Tenor). Relayed from the Pavilion, Torquay. 010 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Pianoforte Solos. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Straits Settlements Hong Kong and Shanghai Via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-0 p.m. on Thursday the 16th instant.
Mails for Colombo and Australia per S. S. "Moldavia" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 16th inst.

LATE K. JANAKI RAMAYYA

To condole the demise of Kancherla Jankiramayya, the leading Andhra merchant and philanthropist of the City, a meeting of Bombay Andhra Maha Sabha will be held at 7 p.m. on (Wednesday) the 15th inst. in the Sabha premises, at Palm Mansion, Parsi Colony Dadar.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Viceroy of India" with the Mails from London of 2nd instant arrived at Aden at 10 a.m. on the 12th idem and left there at 2 p.m. the same day.
In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on (Thursday) the 16th instant.

MAKAR SANKRANTI

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala a public meeting will be held at Brahma Nivas to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. when Mr. P. M. Mahatre will preside and Mrr. M. B. Shastri Jyotishi will deliver a public lecture on Makar Sankranti.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. B. M. Mehta will meet his students in Poetry to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Wilson College.
Dr. C. J. George will meet his students in Zoology to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. at Wilson College.
Prof. M. F. Colaco will meet his students in Poetry to-day Tuesday at 6-30 p.m. at the University Building.

HINDU SABHA, MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the Hindu Sabha, Matunga, "Makar Sankrant Haldi Kunkum" ceremony will be performed by all Hindu women irrespective of caste or creed, at the King George English School, Hindu Colony, Dadar, to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. when Prof. S. M. Mate of Poona will explain the meaning and significance of the resolution passed at the recent All-India Hindu Mahasabha Conference on the removal of Untouchability.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P. and O. Extra Steamer "Moldavia" in ordinary course is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 p.m. on (Thursday) the 16th instant.
The "Moldavia" will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.
Clan Line Steamer "Clan Morrison" arrived at London on the 10th afternoon.
Steamer "Clan Macnair" left Suez in the evening of (Thursday) January 9.
Steamer "Clan Skene" left Liverpool in the morning of (Saturday) Jan. 11.

CORRECTION

In the letterpress to the picture of Mr. David Lloyd, published on Page 12 of "Sunday Chronicle" it was inadvertently mentioned that he was the son of Mr. Lloyd George. The caption should have been son of Lord Lloyd, ex-Governor of Bombay.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY, at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sonnie HALE
Winifred SHOTTER
IN THE FUNNIEST FARCE yet come to the screen
MARRY THE GIRL
The maddest and merriest of matrimonial mix ups!

THE REGAL
DAILY, at 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
"REMEMBER LAST NIGHT?" YOU'LL NEVER FORGET IT!

Amazing mystery steeped in wild surprise. You don't dare guess who didn't do it!

KANARA BROTHERHOOD

N. S. Kowshik Performs Opening Ceremony Of Premises

The opening ceremony of the premises of the Kanara Brotherhood was performed on Sunday afternoon by Mr. N. S. Kowshik, B.A., J.P.

At the preliminary meeting held at the Jinnah Hall, the President of the Brotherhood, Mr. R. S. Padbidri, first explained the aims and objects of the institution and read out congratulatory messages from well-wishers, prominent among which was one from Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of the City, who was to have presided over the function but was prevented from doing so by an important civic function at Thana. Mr Nariman, in his message, regretted his unavoidable absence from the meeting but wished every success to it and to the Brotherhood.

Mr. P. V. Kamat, Hon. Secretary, then read out a statement about the progress of the Brotherhood since it came into existence on November 23, 1935. It showed that the institution has now 250 members on its roll, exclusive of 60 applicants for membership, and that it has already built up a modest library and reading room, all the papers and books being gifts from members and sympathisers.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

In an eloquent speech, punctuated with applause every now and then, Mr. Kowshik cordially welcomed the formation of the Brotherhood, calculated to promote social intercourse among the Kanara residents in the city, irrespective of caste or creed and to render with their help, social service of various kinds in an organised manner. The members need not mind, he said, the possible uninformed criticism that the Brotherhood was after all sectional, though not communal. For the two Kanaras being among the poorest districts in the Presidency the thousands who left them for this city for means of livelihood needed organisation to serve their elementary needs. And even from the point of view of wider social service, said Mr. Kowshik, none has hands long enough to serve the whole world but all can serve humanity through the service of their neighbours or of those who have special claims on their service. What was essential was that the service should be useful and inspired by disinterestedness. He concluded a most impressive speech by exhorting the members of the Brotherhood to sink all personal differences in all their activities and wishing them every success.

Short speeches were next made by S. V. Palekar, Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, Mr. K. N. Geitonde, Mrs. Indirabai Telang, M. De Souza, Mrs. Sitabai Padbidri and Dr. M. Ramarao. The speakers appealed to the Kanarites of Bombay to join the Brotherhood in large numbers.

Then followed light refreshments and music and among those who took part in the latter were Mrs. De Souza, Mrs. Patro, Mr. Saraf, Miss Gagalvadikar and Misss Padbidri. In proposing a vote of thanks to the President, the volunteers, and others who by their music or otherwise contributed to the success of the function, Mr. Joachim Alwa, in a rousing speech, pointed out the notable part that the Kanarites in Bombay have taken in the civic and national activities of the city and said that with better organisation like that provided by the Brotherhood they could do a great deal more.

This having concluded the preliminary meeting, the President and all those who attended the meeting proceeded to the premises of the Brotherhood and the former, amidst cheers, formally declared the premises open.

A short prayer by Mr. Kowshik in Konkani concluded a very impressive function.

"F" Ward Congress Membership Books

The President "F" Ward District Congress Committee, writes:—
The Congress membership books issued by the "F" Ward District Congress Committee for enrolment of Congress members, must be returned together with membership fee, on or before the 19th instant (Sunday) till 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's office, Poibavdi, Parel. The names will be published in the newspapers of those who will not return the membership books with the membership fees or blank forms.

SITA ASHRAM

(From A Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, (Sind) (By Mail).

On the occasion of Guru Gobind Sing's birth day Vaswaniji performed the opening ceremony of the Sita Ashram. In his brief talk Vaswaniji explained the ideals and programme of the Ashram. He said he had long contemplated such an ashram where sisters would work in a spiritual atmosphere of service. The sisters in the Sita Ashram would come in the morning and go home in the evening. Sewing, embroidery etc. would be a part of the daily programme of work. The object of the Ashram was that sisters might spend their time in a useful way.

Menaka (Mrs. Sokhey), the well-known danseuse, sailed for Europe with her troupe of dancers by the mailboat on Saturday.

PATHE CHANGES TIME

And, Projects "Viva Villa" A First Rate Film

The management of the Pathe Cinema beg to announce that in order to have a uniform time with other cinemas, they will revert to 10 p.m. for their last show from Saturday 18th instant.

NEW PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.

They will project to-night Wallace Beery's famous picture "Viva Villa". This is the second time the picture will be shown in Bombay. It is a stirring picture of Mexican life which cannot be seen too often. And it is to be hoped that the Pathe will continue the picture for at least a week.

THE "MYSTERIES OF PARIS"

By public request the Pathe have decided to show the "Mysteries of Paris" from to-morrow (Wednesday) for three days only. The "Mysteries of Paris" is decidedly one of the finest French pictures shown in the city.

CHANGES IN OLYMPIC GAMES PROGRAMME

The following changes are announced in the Olympic Programme:—
TUESDAY, 14TH JANUARY 1936.
6-30 a.m.—5000 Metres Race, Final, Cooperage.
7-0 a.m.—5000 Metres Walk, Final, Cooperage.
WEDNESDAY, 15TH JANUARY 1936.
7-0 a.m.—Volley Ball, Both the Semi Finals, Cooperage.
5-0 p.m.—Wrestling, all Weights, Cooperage.
5-0 p.m.—Weight Lifting, all Weights Cooperage.
5-0 p.m.—Basket Ball, Semi Finals, Gilder Tank Play Ground.
THURSDAY, 16TH JANUARY 1936.
7-0 a.m.—10,000 Metres Road Race, Round the Oval, Start from N. W. corner of the Oval.
7-30 p.m.—Volley Ball Final, Cooperage.
5-0 p.m. Wrestling, Cooperage.
5-0 p.m.—Weight Lifting, Cooperage.
5-0 p.m.—Basket Ball, Gilder Tank Play Ground.
FRIDAY, 17TH JANUARY 1936.
HEATS FOR MEN AND WOMEN EVENTS.
7-0 a.m.—
Putting the Shot, Men.
Throwing the Discus, Men.
Running Broad Jump, Men.
Running Hop Step Jump, Men.
4-0 p.m.—
100 Metres Run, Men.
Running High Jump, Men.
200 Metres Run, Men.
Running Broad Jump, Women.
400 Metres Run, Men.
PUTTING THE SHOT—WOMEN.
110 Metres H. Hurdles, Men.
Cycle Race, Women.
SATURDAY, 18TH JANUARY 1936.
2-30 p.m.—Finals for Womens' Events.
3-35 p.m.—Finals for Mens' Pentathlon.
3-35 p.m.—Finals for Mens' 800 Metres.
5-20 p.m.—Heats for Mens' Cycle Race.

Bhulabhai's Lecture On Press And Legistature

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, will speak on "Press and Legislature" on Wednesday, Jan. 15 at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall, Girgaum. Mr. K. Natarajan will preside.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS.

J. D. Macgilvray, Dy Secretary and Treasurer (Offg). writes:—
We give below for your information a note of the net profits for the half-year ended 31st December 1935 and their distribution:—

Net Profits for the half-year ended 31st December 1935	Rs. 36,65,900—
Brought forward from 30th June 1935	Rs. 32,27,600—
Total	Rs. 68,93,500—
The Directors have declared a dividend of 12 per cent per annum free of income-tax absorbing	Rs. 33,75,000—
Transferred to Reserve Funds	Rs. 5,00,000—
Transferred to Pension Funds	Rs. 1,58,200—
Carried forward	Rs. 28,60,300—
Total	Rs. 68,93,500—

Prof. Habib will play 'Been' at the dance and concert at the Bhangwadi Theatre to-day.

GREETINGS TO CHINESE AND EGYPTIAN STUDENTS

Bombay Meeting Expresses Solidarity With Their Struggles

A warm compliment to the students of this country in giving the strongest stimulus to the national struggle for the last twenty years or more, was paid by Mr. B. G. Horniman, presiding over a gathering mostly of students held under the auspices of the National Students' League in the Jinnah Hall on Monday evening.

The meeting was held to demonstrate Indian students' solidarity with the struggles of the Colonial countries for independence.

At the outset, Mr. Horniman observed that the resolutions to express sympathy and support towards subject nations which had been fighting for the restoration of their freedom or protection from the Imperialist Powers, should appeal to the people of this country, especially to the youths.

It was to be very much deplored that the freedom of several countries had been constantly assailed by the Imperialist Powers. The saddest case among all, the speaker held, was that of Abyssinia whose people had preserved their independence for more than 2,000 years. She was now being subjected to piratical assaults

Referring to the Student movements in China and Egypt, Mr. Horniman said that these should come as a stimulus to Indian Students who had to fight for the freedom of their country.

The following resolutions were then passed:—

"This meeting of the students of Bombay condemns the Imperialist war launched by Fascist Italy against Abyssinia.

"This meeting places on record its profound admiration for the sustained heroism the splendid national unity shown by the Abyssinians in their resistance to the Italian aggression.

"This meeting declares that the international solidarity of all colonial peoples is the surest means to the attainment of national freedom and it therefore pledges itself to stand whole-heartedly for the complete political and economic Independence of Abyssinia.

"This meeting of the students of Bombay declares it wholehearted support to the cause of Egyptian Independence.

"This meeting reiterates its belief in the principle of self-determination and urges the people of Britain to force their Goyernment to accept all the demands of the Egyptian People's United front.

"We send our comradely greetings to the valiant Chinese students who are marching to Nanking to protest against General Chiang's acceptance of Japanese control in the five northern provinces of China."

In winding up the meeting Mr. Horniman said that his experience in this country was that he found always that the strongest stimulus if not the principal one, always came from the students.

The lesson that the students of Bombay or this country who intended going to outside countries, was, therefore a lesson of enthusiasm or determination to preserve their freedom and independence of their country.

The meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the President.

REORGANISING EUROPEANS

Chief Of Bombay Branch Expounds New Scheme At Annual Dinner

BOMBAY, Monday.

"We shall not rest content until all Britishers in Bombay are members of our Association as indeed they should be" said Hammond, President of the European Association, Bombay Branch, proposing the toast to the Governor at the Association's annual dinner to-night. The speaker referred to the fact that during the past six years they had not had an annual dinner but hoped the interest shown in the Association this year would continue and that never again would anyone be able to ask "What is the European Association doing?"

WORK FOR REFORMS

The speaker next reviewed work done by the Association during the past seven years and dwelt at length on the work done by the Committee of the Association regarding the new Constitutional changes which he called "new Constitutional charter for India". The enormous task of studying the papers connected with the new Constitution had perhaps prevented the Committee from paying the needed attention to local affairs and that perhaps again was the reason for the slackening interest among the ordinary members of the Association. Beginning from January last the membership had fallen down to 822 but, as a result of the new drive for membership they had a total membership of 956 that is an increase of 201. Interest had been sustained by the inauguration of monthly lunches. He also welcomed the formation of a Progressive Group within Association and wished it all success.

REORGANISATION SCHEME

Dealing with the question of reorganisation of the European Association he said as a result of negotiations a scheme had been approved whereby the Executive Committee which has been in Calcutta for many years would disappear and there would be in its stead ad annually elected president with a council of Branch Chairman. The president would not be necessarily a Calcuttaman and it was hoped he would be a member of the Central Group in Delhi and Simla as he would have to deal more with matters of an All-India nature. The activity of the Association would, therefore, tend to devolve on the provinces and provincial branches would have to do more work than they had done in the past. He hoped the reorganisation scheme would strengthen the Association which would now become representative of views of the provinces and not be coloured by views of Calcutta whose problems were very different from those of the rest of India.

He next referred to the necessity of a whole time secretary and mentioned the appointment of Mr. E. J. Gough as secretary of the Bombay Branch.

He emphasised the need for Europeans to take greater interest in the every day politics and in all questions concerning the welfare of India and urged the members of the Association to study all questions with greater care and devotion.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bombay Co-operative Quarterly

Three articles in the December number of this quarterly are devoted to the memory of the late Mr. G. K. Devdhar, among them being one from the pen of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas. This was, of course, to be expected, considering that Mr. Devdhar was one of the earliest and foremost champions of the co-operative movement. As the 'Editorial Notes' observe, his death has created a void in the ranks of co-operative workers, which it will be difficult to fill. Among other contributions in this issue, mention must be made of Mr. V. L. Mehta's 'Impressions of Co-operation in Madras', and Mr. K. K. Desai's 'Marketing and Consumers Societies'. There are also various other items of interest to co-operators, which make the quarterly such a valued publication.

Hindi Drama

Saturday night's performance of the Hindi drama, 'Mewar Patan", by students of the Hindi classes, run under the auspices of the Dadar District Congress Committee, was appreciated by a large number of Hindi enthusiasts in the city. Many Hindi students took advantage of the occasion and it was obvious that there was an increasing appreciation of the need for learning and mastering Hindi. It was, however, unfortunate that the South Indians in the Dadar and Matunga suburbs did not turn up in such large numbers as they ought to have done, especially in view of the fervent appeal made by Rajen Babu when they honoured him with a welcome address recently. It would not be out of place to recall here what Rajen Babu had asked the 50,000 South Indians in Bombay to do. He did not want them to make extra-ordinary sacrifices he said, but they should cultivate Hindi to an extent that would enable him to address them in that language. They ought not to grudge, he added, such a little effort in possessing a working knowledge of Hindi.

It is not too much to say that by increasing contact with people from other provinces through the medium of Hindi, the South Indians will be in a position to understand the national and inter-provincial problems better than they are able to do now.

The students who staged the drama deserve to be congratulated, as Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Mr. Dixit observed speaking on the occasion, for their effort no doubt contributed to the spread of Hindi, to however small an extent. It is hoped that they would soon try to get over the Marathi accent they had imported into their pronounciation, which was the only defect noticed in their performance.

"WATCHMAN, WHAT OF THE DAWN"

Mrs. Naidu's Lecture

'A public lecture under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood will be delivered by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall French Bridge Chowpatty to-day Tuesday at 6-30 p.m. on 'Watchman, What of the Dawn! Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside.

Change Of Programme At The Wellington

A change of programme is announced from to-day at the Wellington, when the delightful and popular musical extravaganza "On Wing's of Song" with the glamorous Grace Moore is re-screened for four days only from to-day. As many were unable to gain admission during the last days of this picture's run at the Wellington the management have decided to screen. "On Wing's of Song" again from to-day to give them a chance to see it.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1936

ADVANCE HINDUSTANI

Presiding over the third session of the Hindustani Academy Conference at Allahabad on Sunday, Mr. Sachchidanand Sinha did a service to the country by laying special stress on the need for developing Hindustani, that is to say, a popular form of Hindi or Urdu, as the "lingua franca" of the country. Indeed this duty is one of the prime objects of the Academy. This is clear from certain references made by Mr. Sinha to the inaugural proceedings of the Academy. These references are of special importance as eminent officials have been mentioned as identifying themselves with the object emphasised by Mr. Sinha. For instance in inviting Sir William Marris, then Governor of U. P., to inaugurate the Academy in 1927, Raj Rajeshwar Bali, Education Minister, said: "The Academy will attempt to develop the language within the comprehension of all, and not merely the possession of the learned." Sir William responded in terms which need to be ever remembered by the Academy and similar other bodies. Sir William said:

"The ideal would be for every writer in Hindi to write as if he wished to find Muslim readers and vice versa. If, for example, Urdu writers import into current literature highly artificial Arabic phrases, or if Hindi authors strain themselves to load their vocabulary with heavy elements of Sanskrit, then they are both committing a two-fold misdemeanour. In the first place, they are deliberately pulling themselves and their readers a step further away from the other half of the community. That, no doubt, is an offence against civic relations rather than literature. But in the process, they are also making their books incomprehensible to the average man; and that is a sin against the aims and objects of the academy which, I trust, its governing body will be strict to reprehend."

Foundation For Unity

Unfortunately, however, the object so pointedly and felicitously commended by Sir William, does not seem to have been given the serious attention it deserves. But the fulfilment of that object remains, and ought ever to remain, the foremost duty of the Academy the very name of which indicates that duty. For, as Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, the permanent President of the Academy, observed in his welcome speech at the Conference, "it is my personal belief if there can be any foundation for national unity in India it is only common literature or common language as mutual appreciation of each other's culture, history and philosophy will remove misunderstandings and difference." And that common language can only be Hindustani, the language which is already spoken by millions in Northern and Central India and parts of the Deccan which is neither highly Sanskritised Hindi nor highly Persianised Urdu. Only such a language and its literature can facilitate mass education among the Hindustani-speaking people. It will be remembered that Mr. G. E. Fawcus, the Director of Public Instruction in Bihar, in his report for 1934-35 stated: "It is desirable to aim at common schools for Hindus and Mohommedans, and in future the text-book committee will not, without special permission, approve for us in any subject at the lower primary stage, or in any subject other than literature at the upper primary stage, a book which is not, so far as is possible, one book printed in both the Nagari and Urdu Scripts." "Teachers too" continues the report, "have been told that when teaching Hindu and Mohommedan boys together they must use as their medium of instruction a vernacular equally intelligible to both. I hope that these measures will be of real benefit to Mohommedan pupils in primary schools." It is needless to add that the language which the Director strives to use as a medium of instruction is precisely the language that is generally called Hindustani.

Constructive Suggestions

Not the least important part of Mr. Sinha's speech is that in which he makes several detailed constructive suggestions for the development of Hindustani. To begin with he rightly suggests that the Academy should as far as possible taboo the words Hindi and Urdu and use only the word Hindustani in all its publications. This suggestion may also be adopted by all those bodies like the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha of Madras, which strive to develop and popularise a national language. Mr. Sinha also suggests the compilation of a lexican of popular words used by, and intelligible to, the common people. Such a lexican, which can be compiled only by bodies like the Hindustani Academy, may aptly be called a Hindustani dictionary and is bound to be useful in popularising the language. Another useful suggestion is that a good portion of the money awarded by the Academy as prize may be devoted in future to the encouragement of Hindustani literature on new lines rather than of books written in styles accentuating the difference between Hindi and Urdu. For ourselves, we would make one more suggestion that an All-India Hindustani Association may be inaugurated solely for the purpose of carrying on its own propaganda, and co-ordinating the propaganda of other bodies, to popularise a working knowledge of Hindustani and both the Nagari and the Persian scripts.

Lesson Of Lahore

After twice making what was frankly a disappointing show at the previous unofficial tests, the Indian cricket team has won the Lahore match, and the country may well be proud of the Eleven, who beat the strong Australian side. The hero of the day was, of course, Wazir Ali, who, not only led his side to victory, but also made the highest and most valuable contribution to his team's score. In both the innings he played a real captain's game, and his 76 in the first and 92 in the second were secured in brilliant and faultless style. The other members of the team, too, deserve congratulations no less than the skipper, and there is no need to name individuals, for they all played well for their country. The significance of this victory is enhanced by the fact that, owing to the unfortunate absence of some of India's best players, the team was far from being the best side India could put in the field. What helped this Eleven to score a victory, despite this handicap, was the fine combination and team-spirit they displayed and the self-confident manner in which they played. And though naturally many changes in the personnel will be effected for the Madras Test, the team, as a whole, must take the lesson of the Lahore victory to heart. If only they place the honour of their country above personal considerations, and play with confidence in their own game, a determination to do their best and combine well as a team, there is no reason why they should not repeat their Lahore success at Madras also. We are confident our cricketers are as good as any other in the world. But in cricket, as in politics, it is unity, earnestness and the subordination of the self to the larger interests of the team that lead one to victory.

MUSSOLINI'S DICTATORSHIP

The Beginning Of The End?

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 4.
(By Air Mail).

This year's New Year's festivities, like those of the last year, have been marred by the news of the great air disaster to the "City of Khartoum." The ill-fated airplane has crashed into the sea with all its passengers and crew excepting one, the pilot—just within two miles of Alexandria, which means only about one or two minutes' journey from the landing stage at Alexandria. As the pilot has managed to escape from death the public may have some reliable information as to the cause of this sad disaster. At the time of writing nothing is known of the actual cause. Among the passengers there was one Mrs. Horshm, who was going to join her husband in Cawnpore. She has left behind four unfortunate children. I am reliably informed that the Hon. Sir Phiroze Sethna was very nearly being a passenger in the "City of Khartoum" but at the last moment he preferred to go by a Duch liner.

United Front in Egypt. ...

There is also another disturbing news in the New Year for the British Raj and that is the situation in Egypt, where the whole populace is in turmoil. The student element still appears to remain the spearhead of the national revolt; but, of course, the real strength lies in the formation of the United Front among all sections of the nationalist organisations which, no doubt, brings a solidarity amongst the students also. There seems to be a considerable amount of strength in the nationalist movement now as can be gauged from the easy surrender of the authorities. The latest occasion was the opening of the International Congress of Surgeons, a harmless and non-political gathering indeed. Nevertheless, the hostile demonstrations of the students even on such an occasion reported to have been greatly feared and, in spite of all precautions by the police, as well as by the army, the Egyptian students have dominated the situation. In anticipation of open insults, the King with the excuse of his continuous ill-health cancelled his engagement for the opening ceremony of the Congress and Sir Mile Lampson, the British High Commissioner, also cancelled his arraneements to attend the session. It only fell to the lot of the Prime Minister of Egypt to accord the official welcome to the international delegates. But the hostile demonstrations in the streets against him became so formidable that he, too, was compelled to turn back and go home.

The Egyptian demand now centres round the proposed Treaty by Britain of 1930 even with some of its unjust demands for British sovereignty over Sudan. But, as I have said before, the present British Government would not be so ready to grant a direct and independent representation to Egypt in the League of Nations, seeing how that body has been changing since the advent of the Soviet Union in it and the consequent self-assertio by small States

Abyssinia

Whilst Egypt is struggling to regain her complete independence, the only other independent State in the Continent of Africa, namely Abyssinia, is struggling to retain her sovereign power. Abyssinia is not out of danger yet. Laval's victory by a narrow majority in the French Chamber still acts like a tower or strength for Italy and though Mr. Baldwin has bowed down to public opinion and given way to Mr. Anthony Eden personally, it would not be surprising if in return Mr. Eden will now be pressed to give way to Mr. Baldwin's policy. The policy of the British Government appears to be to use the League of Nations to curtail the sovereign power and economic independence of Abyssinia and yet at the same time to keep such a checking power on Italy as not to let her grow in strength in Africa or in the Mediterranean to challenge the supremacy of British Imperialism in that quarter. But whilst Italian power requires to be checked, British Imperialism would like to see Italian Fascism preserved, because a likely alternative to it may be the return of Socialist supremacy in that quarter after its persecution for fifteen long years.

Critical Situation ...

The situation is thus becoming interesting and intense and at the same time tragic and dangerous for Abyssinia. It is, therefore, very encouraging to receive reports from the fighting zone that the Abyssinian soldiers are demonstrating that the Italian military strength will by no means have an unchallenged walk-over in Abyssinia. Italian armies are not only findig it difficult to make further advances but they are

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4.)

The World And Its Ways

A Review Of The International Situation

By K. T. SHAH.

The unbending attitude of Japan at the Naval Conference is responsible for a growing sense of tension and uneasiness, which appears to be spreading over international relations. The fact that Japan cannot persuade the rest of the Naval Powers to agree to her formula for the restriction (?) of the Naval armaments naturally does not mean the end of the episode.

Realignment Of Powers

The immediate consequence of Japanese attitude, according to the latest cables, would be a realignment of the Powers to face all possible eventualities. Germany and Russia are to be called into the group seeking an agreed limitation of Naval Armaments, side by side with such multilateral engagements for mutual safety as the exigencies of Japanese ambitions or Pacific politics might require. Germany is, indeed, not at all a "persona grata" with either France or Russia; and she is not, yet, at a stage, in naval matters, where her co-operation might be deemed to be indispensable for preserving the peace of the world. It is not only France, which is apprehensive of the ambitions or intentions of a re-arming Germany.

Russia Enters

Russia has no reason to entertain any cordial sentiments for the Nazi regime, which has, in season and out of season, condemned the Communist philosophy and the Bolshevist polity. Russia has even resolved on adding to the military strength of the Soviet Republique,—ostensibly against the designs of Japan in the Far East, and particularly on the Siberian front; but in reality against Poland and Germany, no less, because of the obvious antipathy between the National Socialist regime and the Communist ideals. In air, on sea and by land, Russia is a powerful unit,—so powerful that its real might is as much a guesswork to-day as it was in the days of the Tsars. With this difference, that, whereas, under the Tsars, the advantage of quantity was often wholly neutralised by the disadvantage in quality,—corruption, inefficiency or treachery in high places,—at the present time, the Bolshevist armaments would be perhaps the most dependable and of incalculable strength among all the armed forces of the world. Neither Germany nor Japan can afford to despise the Russian juggernaut when it starts into motion. And if the first direct consequence of the breakdown of the Naval Conference by Japan withdrawing from it is to strengthen the links already forged between the Powers of the West, there is every reason to believe that the militarist nations will be halted at the first step in their ambitious march onwards when it infringes upon Russian interests or those that Russia feels herself obliged to protect or support.

Old Alliance Renewed

The good understanding between Russia, Great Britain and France is no new development directly connected with the Naval negotiations. The Western democracies have long since realised the inherent strength of the vast regions embraced by the United Socialist Sovietique Republics called Russia; and commercial engagements and financial assistance between them have become quite common between them. These signs of mutual understanding, if not of mutual sympathy, are easy to fortify by the necessary political and military alliance, or ententes, like the one they had in the days before the World War. There is nowadays a much larger field of agreement between the Western democratic States,—Britain, France and even America,—and Russia, than of disagreement; and so the agreement, or entente, or alliance, if and when made, would be more easy to maintain than its predecessor of a generation ago.

The Next Explosion

With Russia, France, and Britain allied, neither Germany nor Japan can really afford to be truculent; but it is too much to believe that Japan, or Germany, would immediately drop the traditional, and hitherto successful, policy of national expansion and aggrandisement. Japan is daily entrenching herself in Manchukuo, and expanding in China,—at the expense of the latter. Hitherto, Russia and the Western Powers have winked at these encroachments perhaps because they did not consider the danger to their own immediate interests so imminent as to demand a firm attitude. But every further encroachment by Japan in China or in the Pacific would bring the day nearer when an explosion would be inevitable, though even now it is impossible to predict the exact place, time and parties between whom the explosion would occur. The utmost one can say is that the next Presidential election in the United States sets the nearer time limit; that the Pacific seems to be the likely theatre of the first explosion; and that Russia, Britain and America seem to be the most probable parties in the game, when at last the die is cast.

Significant Reports

Meanwhile the war in Abyssinia drags on its weary length with varying fortunes. To-day Abyssinia claims to have worsted the Italians, captured their outposts, and re-conquered their own lost territories; to-morrow the Italians deny these reports and claim themselves to have made advances, which only an extra-powered microscope could enable us to perceive. Baulked in the effort to subdue Abyssinia, or civilize (?) it, Italy is furious; and showers her bombs indiscriminately from the air on the Red Cross and Crescent alike, making enemies as recklessly in Europe and in Asia as the Germans did by their unrestricted submarinism. Add to that the stories of military mutinies, frantically denied by Italian authorities: and one gets a glimpse of the true state of affairs in Italy and her armed forces in this mad venture in the teeth of all neutral opinion in the civilised world. The fact that the rains have unexpectedly and unseasonably supervened might offer a much-needed breathing space for, perhaps, both sides; but it will not end the war, while the Duce remains in his present intransigeant mood. The rumours, therefore, of Italy being chastened, and the Fascists being more inclined to listen to proposals for peace than a month ago; and the reports as to the postponement of the Fascist Grand Council, have a significance, which it is impossible to exaggerate though we may not all read between the lines in the same way. It is possible the war will not be ended immediately. It is even conceivable other Powers may be involved than those who first started it; but the chances of Italy coming out of the venture with unequivocal success are getting more and more remote.

American Politics Confused

American politics are getting to be more and more confused. The domestic problem,—the constitutional issue, now overshadows all other matters in which the United

(Cont'nued on Page 8 Col. 6.)

Frankly Speaking

MERE INDIGNATION.

The Maharashtra Harijan Youths' Conference, held at Poona, during the week-end, only endorses the decision of the Yeola Conference to renounce Hinduism some time and in some way, but suggests nothing about the time and the manner of giving effect to the decision. The Conference, however, does not seem to represent the Harijan community in Maharashtra and is probably designed to divert attention from the growing reaction against the Yeola decision all over the country. The indiscriminate denunciation of Hinduism and the Congress in abusive language, which is reported to be the marked feature of most of the speeches at the Poona Conference, can only damage a good cause. Mere indignation, however righteous, will not help any cause, and it is time responsible Harijan leaders met in conference and considered dispassionately how best to improve the status of their community, ascertaining first, whether conversion by itself can be of any help in this direction in the case of the many poor ignorant Harijans in remote villages.

UNDESERVED PRAISE.

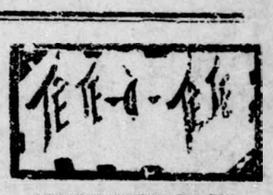
Mr. M. R. Jayakar, who has been longer connected, in some way or other, with the R.T.C. business, is naturally enamoured of the new Constitution and never misses an opportunity of praising it as giving a large share of responsibility to India. He conveniently ignores the safeguards that practically nullify what little responsibility it gives. His invariable plea for working it is not its merits, but that some people will always be found working it. Even this is rather beside the point as the pertinent question for all is, how the constitution is to be worked. Mr. Jayakar's enthusiasm for Federation makes him go so far as to say that it will efface the difference in political life between British India and Indian States. Genuine democratic Federation is doubtless capable of doing that, but the spurious form illustrated by the new Indian Constitution is designed to perpetuate the difference between British India and the States. However, despite the design, the two will coalesce: but by methods other than those that a Jayakar can appreciate.

THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC.

Mr. A.A.A. Fyzee's lecture on "Law and Journalism" under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India was a dispassionate and exhaustive survey of the position of the Indian Press. The average Indian newspaper reader, though he is a staunch supporter of the Nationalist Press, has but little idea of the various hazards and pitfalls that the profession has to face in India. For the Nationalist Press is the greatest champion of national freedom, and it is thus natural that it should have been subjected to various hardships in the course of a long-drawn struggle. Mr. Fyzee made a lucid analysis of the laws relating to Press in England and India and rightly observed that while in England newspapermen were governed by the common law, here they are treated like members of a criminal tribe and asked to deposit a security as an earnest of good behaviour. The freedom of the Press is the palladium of national liberties, as much in India as in England, and the public thus ought to have as much interest in freeing the Press from vexatious restrictions, as those engaged in the profession. The educative value of Mr. Fyzee's lecture cannot be gainsaid, and it is hoped it will help to focus attention on an important subject.

TYPICAL RESOLUTION

Among the many resolutions tabled for the seventeenth annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council which is to be held in the city from January 21st, perhaps the most interesting is that recommending the launching of "strenuous agitation" for securing adult franchise for both sexes, and equal partnership in marriage and property rights. The spirit underlying this resolution is symptomatic of the times through which we are passing. Gone are the days when women were content with receiving lip homage and agreeing to pious propositions regarding their noble mission in life. The modern Indian woman has now advanced, if we may put it so, from the plane of theory to that of practice. She is determined to win equality with man in every field and is out to safeguard the rights—social, economic and political,—of her sex. Hence the desire to start "strenuous agitation," with which of course all progressive-minded will entirely sympathise. And one ounce of strenuous agitation is better than a ton of resolutions.



STEADY INCREASE IN BEGGARS.

—Headline

And not all of them beg for small change.

* * * *

A conference of representatives of provincial governments is at the moment meeting in Delhi to facilitate the simultaneous introduction of provincial autonomy in the provinces.

That could be easily done if they followed our suggestion. All that they need do to facilitate the work of ushering in the reforms is to appoint in each province.

(1) A Constitutional Adviser (salary Rs. 3,000 p. m.) with two assistants (Civil Servants at double salary and handsome allowance).

(2) A Financial Expert to adjust the new financial obligations (salary Rs. 3,000 p.m.) who is also to bring with him any assistants he needs.

(3) Officers-on-Special-Duty (to be drafted from the Civil Service at double or treble their usual salary) to adjudicate upon and settle all claims for communal representation in different services.

(4) A Reforms Officer with half a dozen of assistants and secretaries. His salary should be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 4,000. His duty would be to weigh, measure and pass the reforms as they are received and issue a receipt for the same on behalf of the provincial government.

P. S. All Governors should be authorized to appoint any number of Special Officers, Advisers and Experts in addition to the above-named.

P.P.S. All these offices are to be filled by Britishers notwithstanding press comments, resolutions of Liberal Federation and threat of hungerstrike by Indian members of the I.C.S.

* * * *

Mr. M. R. Jayakar says there is no escape from the new constitution.

And if the new constitution had a tongue to speak it could well have said that there is no escape from Mr. M. R. Jayakar either.

* * * *

An ordinance has been promulgated in the Jhabua State. More are expected to follow.

It seems the authorities are striving literally to bring the State in line with British India!

* * * *

ITALIAN PROPAGANDA OF LIES EXPOSED.

—Headline.

Not much of an achievement that.

* * * *

An optimistic reference to peace was made by the Pope speaking at the inauguration of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences.

Has Il Duce taken His Holiness in his confidence or is it just an intelligent deduction from the desperate state of the invading army in Abyssinia as evidenced by retreats and bombings of the Red Cross units?

* * * *

In a letter to the voters of the St. Andrews University, Mr. Baldwin says: "I regard it of first importance that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald should continue in Parliament and as a member of the Government which he did so much to bring into being in 1931."

Rather unwise and impolitic on the part of the Premier to remind the voters of that disreputable episode for which Mr. MacDonald has had to pay with his seat in Parliament! Or is it wise and politic?

* * * *

A Bengal M. L. A. has been forbidden to make any speeches in his constituency.

Government of India brand of democracy in action!

* * * *

"When a dictator goes to war," says the "Statesman," "to divert his people's attention from their deteriorating economic condition early success and a popular cause are essential"

Or he is sure to put himself and sympathetic fellow-imperialists in the duce of an awkward situation.

* * * *

The report of General Goering's Birthday Party gives interesting details of the function. We read:—

"General Goering in full dress of the Air-Force uniform, was accompanied by his wife, the exoperatic star Emmy Connemann, and also Mafalda, daughter of the King of Italy, with her husband Prince Phillip. A vigilant party of Black Guards was posted outside this box."

Eh, eh, what? So General Goering's Black Guards were there too!

* * * *

A man, we hear, continued to yawn for ninety days.

We have many times beat that record but our very own exclusive bore went on with his story every time.

KING CAROL AS PEACE EMISSARY?

Sudden Departure For Belgrade

Move For Collaboration Of Yugoslavia With Rumania

BELGRADE, January 12.

Although the week-end visit of King Carol and the Crown Prince Michael to the Yugoslav Royal family is officially stated to be purely private, it is widely assumed that questions of the collaboration of Jugoslavia with Roumania in connection with the Italo-Abyssinian situation is and the application of sanctions are being discussed.—Reuter.

A Bukarest cable states:—

Diplomatic circles attribute political importance to the sudden unheralded departure of King Carol for Belgrade from where he is expected to return to-morrow.—Reuter.

RUMOURS OF PEACE PROPOSALS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.

With the question of oil sanctions likely to come up at Geneva within a week rumours are circulating again in European capitals of steps that may be taken with a view to ending the Abyssinian conflict.

The recent comparative quiet on war front, coupled with the Italians' lack of spectacular success leads some commentators to assume that Signor Mussolini is not loath to consider fresh proposals, but no unanimity exists with regard to the possible mediator. The fact that the Queen Mother of Belgium recently visited her daughter, the Crown Princess in Italy has led to suggestions that the initiative may be taken by Belgium.

BELGIAN PREMIER DENIES REPORT

The "Daily Express" says, it is persistently rumoured in Brussels that Belgium would shortly propose a new peace plan at Geneva but this was denied by the Premier Vanzeeland.

Meanwhile Sgr. Gayda in the "voce-d-Italia" reiterates that Oil "Sanctions" would extend "Sanctions" to the military field and assumed a character of open hostility. British minister are now returning to London from holidays for the Cabinet meeting expected to be held this week at which it is assumed the oil question will be considered.

Captain Eden who is leaving for Geneva on Jan. 19 makes his first public speech since he became Foreign Secretary on Jan. 17.—Reuter.

POPE HOPEFUL OF PEACE

(Special Cable.)

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 12.

An optimistic reference to peace was made by the Pope speaking at the inauguration of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences.

His Holiness said that while threatening clouds were gathering on the horizons, they were confident that at some time light would appear from sky, and in accordance with holy scriptures, there would be abundance of peace.

ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN CURRENCIES

(Special Cable.)

MILAN, Jan. 12.

Five Italians, one German and one Yugoslav were sentenced to fines of 50,000 Lire on charges of illicit traffic in currencies.

The two non-Italians are being deported.

GEN. GOERING CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Everyone Of Note Present At Birthday Party, Except Hitler And Goebbels

(Special Cable.)

BERLIN, Jan. 12.

The grandest party since the departure of the Kaiser marked the celebration of General Goering's 43rd birthday in the shape of a ball at the State Opera House, the splendour of which recalled the days of Imperial Germany. There were over 2,000 guests, and nobody was allowed to purchase the ticket of admission unless he was personally known to General Goering.

The auditorium and the stage were transformed into a vast bower of flowers with fountains playing in corners, miles of satin, silver, and velvet were garlanded on the roof walls and balconies, and two dozen red-liveried footmen with lanterns lined the entrances.

Hitler Not There.

Every well-known person in Berlin was present, except Herr Hitler and Dr. Goebbels.

The Crown Prince was in full-dress uniform of Deaths-head Hussars, Prince August Wilhelm in the uniform of a Storm-Trooper, and ex-King Ferdinand of Bulgaria occupied one of the boxes.

General Goering in full dress of the Air-Force uniform, was accompanied by his wife, the ex-operatic star Emmy Connemann, and also Mafalda, daughter of the King of Italy with her husband Prince Phillip. A vigilant party of Black Guards was posted outside this box.

Sir Eric Phipps and nearly every Ambassador and Minister in Berlin were present, and practically everyone was in uniform.

BID TO SAVE HAUPTMANN FROM DEATH

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

TRENTON, Jan. 13.

In a bid to save Hauptmann from the Electric Chair on January 17 two new attorneys from Washington joined the Defence forces and a new appeal to the Supreme Court has been planned.

Mr. Lloyd Fisher in charge of the Defence admitted that a new appeal has been contemplated but declined to give reasons for engaging two new counsels.

DUNEDIN MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

DUNEDIN, Jan. 13.

The first non-official test between New Zealand and England was drawn.—Reuter.

GALE HAVOC IN N. PACIFIC

34 Crew Of American Freighter Reported Drowned

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PORTLAND (Oregon) Jan. 13.

The gale on the North-Pacific coast caused havoc to shipping at the mouth of the Columbia River where two ships it is feared foundered and many vessels sent out wireless messages reporting their difficulties to the coast guards. It is reported that 34 from the crew of 35 were drowned when the American freighter "Iowa" was driven on the rocks and broke up rapidly. A lifebelt and the other wreckage washed up raises fears that the Schooner "Lumberman" has been lost. The number of her crew is not known.

FAMILY OF NINE BURNT TO DEATH

Father Jumps From 14 Feet Height To Avoid Catastrophe

LONDON, Jan. 13.

A family of nine comprising mother and eight children were burnt to death at Tyldesley in Lancashire.

The father jumped from a fourteen feet from the window and was removed to hospital.—Reuter.

HOW "CITY OF KHARTOUM" WENT DOWN

Pilot Relates Story At Inquest

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 13.

V. G. Wilson, pilot of "City of Khartoum" related the story of the disaster at the inquest to-day. The British Consul-General acted as the coroner and the American Consul sat by his side.

Wilson said: "Within one minute of sending the last wireless message all the engines failed simultaneously when according to the alti-meter I was 600 feet up. I attempted a forced landing. Visibility was good. I put the aircraft into a normal diving angle. The glide was normal except that it was little steeper since the engines were not running. The machine then struck water within fifteen seconds of which shattered his impression that he would have been able to make a safe landing.

Medical evidence showed that eight victims died of fractured skulls and three were drowned. One has not been recovered.

LESSER MOTOR LICENSE FEES REALISED

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Although over 200,000 more motor vehicles are on the roads in Britain during the year ended November 30 the receipts from license duties was two million sterling less due to the reduced scales of taxation.

The figures issued by the Minister of Transport show the gross amount received in payment for lincences during the twelve months exceeded 30 million sterling.

Sheffield Shield Match

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Jan. 13.

At the close of play to-day in the Sheffield Shield Match which commenced on Jan. 10, South Australia were all out for 340 (Ryan 44; Gilbert five for 87).

Queensland in their second venture had made 24 runs for one wicket.

Very heavy rain caused early close of play.

CLAIM FOR DOCTOR'S FEES

Suit Against Sir Md. Yusuf Amicably Settled

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court disposed of the suit filed by Dr. David Judah claiming Rs. 1,475 from Sir Mohamed Yusuf for professional attendance during the illness of his son Mohmed Hasham who died in March, 1934.

The plaintiff who is an M. D. of the London University is practising as a physician in Bombay. He had been the defendant's family physician for about four years. In March 1934, he stated at the defendant's request he treated his son Mohmed Hasham who had fallen ill. On most of these occasions other eminent physicians were also present whom the plaintiff often consulted before prescribing for him. The patient died on March 21, and in April the plaintiff submitted his bill which the defendant refused to pay on various grounds.

DEENDANT'S CONTENTIOIN

In his defence, the defendant denied that the plaintiff was his family physician or that he had requested him to treat his son. As a matter of fact he said, the plaintiff had been sent for by the deceased without any reference to the defendant. Till March 18, the plaintiff never gave any suggestion of the serious nature of the illness and when the case took a serious turn the next day, the defendant could not realise what had happened to his son to bring about his untimely death. From inquiries the defendant understood that the plaintiff did not treat the case with due care and skill, particularly before giving quinine injection and there was carelessness on his part during the treatment. The defendant further stated that the plaintiff's bill was exorbitant.

In this case the parties came to a settlement and a consent decree was passed by His Lordship by which the defendant agreed to pay the plaintiff Rs. 1,800 in full settlement of his claim including his costs of the suit, and to withdraw all allegations against him.

Mr. M. A. Somji, instructed by Messrs. E. J. Judah, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. B. J Desai, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co represented the defendant.

ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL FOR SIND AND ORISSA

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

It is understood that the terms of Draft Orders-in-Council regarding the constitution of the Provinces of Sind and Orissa under Section 289 of the Government of India Act 1935, will be published on or about January 21.

The "United Press" understands that the Draft Order-in-Council will specify, "inter-alia" the boundaries of the new Provinces, will contain provisions in regard to their assets and liabilities and announce their creation as separate provinces as from April 1, 1937.—United Press.

BALDWIN SUPPORTS "MAC"

LONDON, Jan. 12.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Premier, who is Chancellor of St. Andrew's University, has issued a letter supporting Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's candidature in the pending by-election for the Scottish Universities.

Mr. Baldwin writes: "I regard it of first importance that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald should continue in Parliament and as a member of the Government which he did so much to bring into being in 1931."—Indian Allied News.

ITALIAN BOMBER CRASHES

Crew Of Three Officers Killed While Practising At Otumlo

MASSAWA, Jan. 12.

While practising yesterday at Otumlo aerodrome, an Italian bombing machine crashed and was wrecked.

The crew of three officers was killed. The dead included Baron Ostini who was formerly a well-known official of the Ministry of Propaganda at Rome.—Indian Allied News.

RUDYARD KIPLING OPERATED

LONDON, Jan. 13.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling was taken seriously ill at night time and removed to the Middlelesex Hispital where he was operated upon this morning.—Reuter.

(Continued From Col. 7)

ers for these vacancies.

DISCIPLINE.

The new rules do not allow an employee the benefit of an enquiry for a contemplated discharge as in the case of contemplated dismissal provided in Rule 7.

The Whitley Commission's recommendation that assistance of a representative of a Trade Union or a friend not necessarily another railway servant should be allowed in all disciplinary cases has not been accepted.

Except in dismissal cases, the new rules do not materially alter the position. Therefore, the Federation respectfully press for the acceptance of the Whitley Recommendation.

NEW SCALES OF PAY.

The official enquiries conducted by W.I.E.B., M. and S. M. and S. I. Railways for Whitley Commission have revealed the fact that, in regard to staff drawing less than Rs. 50 p.m. for maintaining even a very low standard living, an average railway worker's family would have to incur an expenditure of more than Rs 30 to Rs. 50 p.m.

In the circumstances, introduction of new lower scales like Rs. 13 to Rs. 16 on M. and S. M. Rly. is unjustifiable. All new scales affecting low-paid staff should be suspended.

In fixing the staff under new scales, their pay has been reduced where the new maximum is lower. This is contrary to the previous practice.

The Government of India, in introducing new scales of pay for the Postal Department have accepted the principle of standard scales classifying places in India and Burma into three different categories. The Federation submits that similar standard scales should replace the present widely differing rates of different railways though running through same territory.

CONSOLIDATION OF ALLOWANCES.

For staff like crew and other ticket-checking staff, engineering, carpenters, travelling stores delivery staff, traffic letter delivery staff, traffic relieving staff, etc., the previously drawn allowance like running allowance or relieving allowance or travelling allowance have been either withdrawn or consolidated.

In consolidating allowances, the staff have been subjected to monetary loss. The Board have stated that their policy is not to reduce the emoluments of the existing staff for the same work done.

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.

This subject was left over for further discussion at the last meeting.—United Press.

PLIGHT OF RAILWAY WORKERS

Federation Delegates Raise Question Of Retrenched Men Before Board

NEW DELHI: Jan. 13.

Fifteen delegates, nominated by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, headed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and including Mr.s. S. C. Joshi, R. R. Bakhale, V. V. Giri, S. Guruswami, J. N. Gupta and B. K. Mukerji, met Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner, Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner and other representatives of the Railway Board to-day.

This is the eleventh half-yearly meeting between the Federation and the Board.

The first question for discussion related to hours of employment regulations, there being five other matters on the agenda.—A. P.

The following are extracts from the memorandum presented by the All-India Railwaymen's Federation at the 11th half-yearly meeting of the Federation and Railway Board, which took place on Monday:—

HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS.

Under Hours of Employment Regulations, there is no provision for recording the periods of inaction every day in each tour of duty for intermittent workers. This provision is essential.

The definition of "essentially intermittent" work under Subsidiary Instructions works as a hardship. The definition should provide for a formula of equating "periods of inaction" to 3/4 of "continuous" work or the formula of considering passage of four trains either way in a shift as equivalent to continuous work may be adopted. This was adopted on S.I. Railway.

The basis of calculation of over time under the Rules is unsatisfactory. It is submitted that all work in excess of normal roster should be credited for overtime.

OVER-TIME PAY.

At present for "continuous" workers, overtime in excess of 262 in a month is paid at extra rates. According to the Railway Board's letter No. 229 E.G. dated 23rd October, 1930 to E.B. and E.I. Rlys. overtime for monthly rated staff in regard to the Printing Presses was fixed as follows:—

"Overtime will be paid for at an hourly basis each hour or part of an hour exceeding thirty minutes being reckoned as an hour and the hour-rate of wages of the employees concerned being taken to be 1/200th part of the monthly rate of pay. All overtime pay will be at a rate 25 per cent. in excess of the monthly rate of pay of the employee."

The amount paid for an hour's overtime work for a "continuous" worker and an "essentially intermittent" worker respectively drawing same monthly wages differs and should be the same and based on the above-said formula.

The practice of giving compensatory "offs" for overtime worked instead of remunerating the staff is being increasingly resorted to on most of the Railways. This is a very great hardship.

"Essentially intermittent" workers constitute about 18 or 20 per cent. of the staff where Regulations are enforced. Most of them are required to be on duty for major part of the day. Their services are mostly "on call." On the E.I. Railway, only 8,500 out of 13,000 intermittent workers are housed in railway quarters near their places of work. In view of 364 hours of duty they perform in a month and as they do not get any credit for the time taken to and from their place of work and place of residence, railway quarters or credit for the loss of time should be given.

GENEVA STAFF.

Appointment of Geneva staff as on certain divisions of E.I. Railway, should be extended to all areas where the Hours of Employment Regulations are in force.

Trade Union representatives should be given direct access to all rosters that are required to be prominently displayed under the regulations, as this is not done at present and Unions have no means of verifying complaints from the illiterate or semi-literate staff in this respect.

The Federation urges upon the Railway Board to be good enough to statutorily enforce the Hours of Employment Regulations on H. E.H. the N.S. Railway and Jodhpur Railway as their financial position is not bad. Since 1931, H.E.H. the N.S. Rly. have been working to implement the Regulations and a statutory enforcement of the Act is desired.

RECRUITMENT OF STAFF.

While more than 10,500 retrenched and 5,000 G.I.P. ex-strikers are awaiting re-employment, more than 18,000 persons without any previous railway experience have been recruited on the ground that suitable men in the waiting lists were not available. The present procedure keeps those in waiting lists ignorant of the occurrence of vacancies except such as are officially intimated to any individual. On the M. & S. M. Railway, new recruitment in the shops took place without intimating the retrenched and this was subsequently discovered too late.

No person, who was not an ex-employee should be recruited on permanent basis and every vacancy kept open for two months, during which time the concerned Unions may be informed of the occurrence of vacancies to intimate to the men concerned about the same.

CLAIMS OF RETRENCHED.

Employment Bureau, which meet periodically to consider the claims of the retrenched, should be constituted and unions' representatives given access to all information about vacancies in all departments. This experiment worked successfully in B.N. and M. & S.M. Railways wherever tried. Constitution of such Employment Exchanges would go a step forward in fulfilling the obligations incurred by the Government of India by ratifying Washington Unemployment Convention. A Central Exchange to co-ordinate the activities of local exchanges should be constituted.

Weekly Gazettes of the Railways should publish every month statistics of vacancies under various heads and the number recruited from among the retrenched, G.I.P. ex-strikers and outsid-

(Continued in Col: 5)

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

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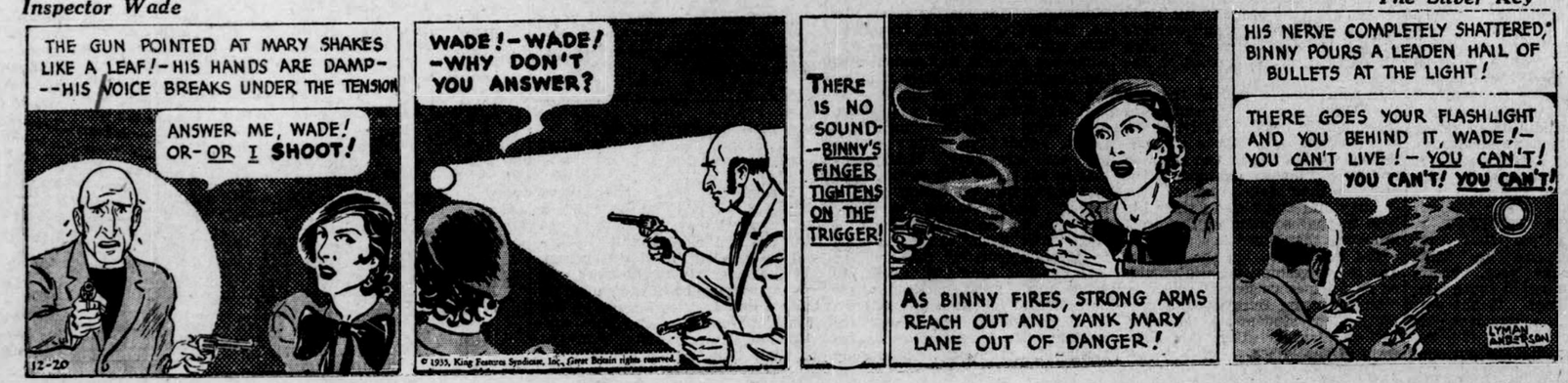
Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*


THE GUN POINTED AT MARY SHAKES LIKE A LEAF!-HIS HANDS ARE DAMP--HIS VOICE BREAKS UNDER THE TENSION
ANSWER ME, WADE! OR-OR I SHOOT!
12-20
WADE!-WADE! -WHY DON'T YOU ANSWER?
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THERE IS NO SOUND--BINNY'S FINGER TIGHTENS ON THE TRIGGER!
AS BINNY FIRES, STRONG ARMS REACH OUT AND YANK MARY LANE OUT OF DANGER!
HIS NERVE COMPLETELY SHATTERED, BINNY POURS A LEADEN HAIL OF BULLETS AT THE LIGHT!
THERE GOES YOUR FLASHLIGHT AND YOU BEHIND IT, WADE!-YOU CAN'T LIVE!-YOU CAN'T! YOU CAN'T! YOU CAN'T!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Woman Who Pulled Strings At Geneva

Prime Ministers Of Europe Told Her Their Secrets And Sought Advice

A woman who had listened for fifteen years to the State secrets of nearly every Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary in Europe is dead.

A few days ago she arrived at a Brussels hotel, where she often stayed, accompanied by her secretary and maids. It was announced that she was leaving shortly for her Geneva home, to spend Christmas as usual.

She retired to her room, and during the next twelve hours trunk calls came through London, Paris, Prague and Warsaw, writes "People"

There was no reply although the speakers were great Statesmen who are now at Geneva wrestling with the Italo-Abyssinian crisis.

They wanted to exchange greetings with the woman who was once more about to be their hostess.

She was Mrs. Daniel Barton, mistress of the last political salon in Europe, the woman who knew everybody in the cosmopolitan political and diplomatic world—the woman who never divulge a confidence.

A former British Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, and a former foreign Secretary Sir John Simon, spontaneously published tributes to her memory. And what manner of woman was this who played such an active part behind the scenes, and who yet was unknown to the great world?

She was the widow of a former British Consul in Geneva. She herself was a woman of wealth, a grand-daughter of Sir Robert Peel and a god-daughter of Queen Victoria.

Her husband was a rich man, Daniel Barton, a lover of music and a collector of Victorian bric-a-brac.

He died in 1907, after having been married for 20 years, and his widow went to live in a mansion and park, called the Villa Lammermuir, by the lakeside.

If it had not been for the League of Nations, Mrs. Barton might have lived comfortably and obscurely in her house and gardens and never crossed the path of international statecraft and intrigue.

But fate decreed otherwise. When the League headquarters were established in Geneva she became a sort of unofficial international hostess, and not many months had passed before her house because the centre of international life on a scale never known previously in the history of the world.

In the course of modern history there have been many woman whose personality dominated a salon. They were, with few exceptions, of a literary and artistic character. Only on rare occasions, as was the case with Mme. de Stael, did they have a political aspect.

But Mrs. Barton's salon was unique. It was entirely international and political, and in fifteen years, practically every statesman in Europe, or for that matter the world, was entertained in her house.

And there were some like Dr. Benes, now President of Czechoslovakia, Senor de Madariaga, and Dr. Hambro, who have been connected with Geneva ever since the League was established there, who came to look on the Villa Lammermuir as their second home.

She kept an open house to such friends who came within the strict limitations of her calling list. And a Prime Minister or Foreign Minister was invited automatically. His office bave him access of the villa, whether he fulfilled the rigorous social qualifications or not.

But lesser guests had to pass a strict test.

It was instructive on the opening days of a League Council to watch the number of delegates and, "almost delegates", either drive or walk to the lodge gate of the Villa Lammermuir to leave their pasteboards in the hope that their names would not be overlooked when Mrs. Barton made out the list for her next tea party.

The Sunday afternoon tea party was a Geneva institution among international statesmen. A good old English tea was served with cakes, petits fours and muffins, and afterwards the statesmen would separate into groups and talk international affairs with the greatest ease and freedom.

But Mr. Matsuoka, the famous Japanese statesman, was not so easily impressed. After one of these functions he was heard to remark, "Geneva is a strange place. They give you a cup of tea and expect you to forget all about Manchukuo." That was at the time of Sino-Japanese dispute that led to Japan leaving the League.

It is not generally known that the way which led to the return of Germany to the Disarmament Conference was prepared at Mrs. Barton's Dinner table.

The German delegates could not well appear in the League when they had eschewed participation in the Conference, but that did not prevent them from mingling with Mr. MacDonald, Sir John Simon, Mr. Norman Davis and Baron Aloisi as they used to say, chez Barton

And it may be said that the political dinner parties given in Mrs. Barton's house undoubtedly smoothed over many difficult problems.

One of the most favoured guests was the late Mr. Arthur Henderson. He found much solace at Mrs. Barton's parties from the disappointments of the conference which he tried so hard to bring to some form of agreement.

In fact, Mrs. Barton gave dozens of parties on Mr. Henderson's behalf, and often she used to interpret, for she was a great linguist and Mr. Henderson did not get on well in foreign tongues.

It also often happened that if a statesman wished to meet a rival statesman in a friendly atmosphere, he would often ask Mrs. Barton to bring them together.

In Geneva she will be much missed for she was a great benefactress just as her husband before her.

'Lingua Franca' Of India

It Is Outcome Of Joint Efforts Of Hindus And Muslims

The fifth annual "Mushaira" of the Ismail College was held at Jogeshwari on Sunday, under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi. The hall of the College was fully packed both by students and guests, including several ladies. The "Mushaira" was started at about 4 p.m. and lasted up till 10 p.m.

At the outset Mr. Zafar Abid, "Prime-Minister" of the College Hostel Parliament, welcomed the president in high-sounding allegorical language, containing too many puns on words, to the great enjoyment of all those present. After this interesting introduction he dwelt on the functions of the poet and opined that the poet's duty was to bring about an awakening in the minds of the people.

JOYS OF PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE.

Mr. Brelvi then spoke in Urdu as follows:—

Whenever I receive any invitation from the students, I always accept it with genuine pleasure, for although I myself left off college studies long long ago, yet I still cherish this feeling, that I am still a student. The joy which one gets in the pursuit for knowledge, cannot be had from any other experience in life, for the simple reason that we are never satiated and our hunger for it increases as we pursue it. You are now passing through this very experience and spending your whole time in the pursuit of knowledge. It is a pity that unfortunate people like myself cannot wholly devote themselves to the same pursuit.

UNFORTUNATE TENDENCY.

I am glad to see that your Parliament arranges an Urdu "Mushaira" every year. Poetry is vitally connected with our daily life, since it not only brings about improvement in the language, but it has a very salutory effect on our morals as well. Urdu claims to be the "lingua franca" of India. This claim will be acknowledged only when everyone speaks and writes in that very language. Time was when Urdu was the common language of the Hindus and Musalmans. It is a thousand pities that such is not the case now. For certain reasons which need not be enumerated here, the Musalmans whenever they use the Urdu language, have the tendency to use too many Arabic or Persian words and the Hindus speaking or writing that language use too many Sanskrit words with the result that both the communities do not fully understand each other. This tendency in our country is unfortunate indeed, for Urdu is the result of the combined efforts of the Hindus and Musalmans, and it is their common heritage. If any language can have the claim of being called the "lingua franca" of India, it is the Urdu language. It is a pity that Urdu is not regarded as such. If we want that Urdu should become the language of the Hindus and Musalmans then we should use words which should be understood by the members of both these communities alike. We ought to assimilate foreign words like "wireless," "radio," cinema," etc. By doing so we shall not only be widening the scope of the Urdu language, but also be creating sentiments of nationality and equality among the people. The language used by us should be so simple as to be understood by all, both by the learned and the illiterate, the young and the old, the Hindus and the Musalmans, and they all should be able to relish it. A "lingua franca" should not be the language of a section of people; it should be the language of the entire country.

A TRUE POET.

"A true poet is always above consideration of caste, creed or colour. He writes in a language which appeals to all. Highly refined poetry can be enjoyed only by the select few, while the message of a true poet reaches the hearts of all. He is not the poet of the rose and the nightingale only; he sympathises with the pains and sorrows of the whole nation, and his sweet tunes shake the hearts of all, not only of the Musalmans but of Hindus as well. A true poet should help in the progress of the nation towards freedom and everything that makes it great.

After this the regular "Mushaira" was started. In the beginning seven students of the College recited their ghazals and it was gratifying to note that they showed better results this year. They were followed by the poets of Bombay, mostly the members of the Bazm-e-Khayal. A poet received a great deal of applause when he said that, according to the popular notion, the letter "Z" (occurring in words "Zan," "Zar," "Zamin") was responsible for a great deal of trouble in the world, but he added to the list a fourth word "Zaban" (language) which was no less responsible for trouble than the rest. Among those who received special applause for their ghazals were Prof. Siraj, Ghilzai, Prof. Sayani, Yakta and Maulana Mahmud Israili, Maulana Saiyed Sharfuddin of the Jamia Milliya, Delhi, also received a great applause when he recited his Urdu ghazals and a few Persian couplets written after the style of Shaikh Ali Hazin, who lies buried at Benares.

In conclusion a student thanked the President for presiding at the function. Mr. Brelvi then congratulated the College authorities on the success of the function and once again reminded the poets of their duty towards the country and appealed to them to help in the solution of the great problems that faced it.

Tea was served in the interval and the refreshments were provided on a generous scale.

Miss Kulsum Surayya, the only Muslim girl student in the Ismail College, looked after the comforts of the ladies.

The annual diploma and prize distribution ceremony of the Nair Dental Hospital, Bombay, was held on Saturday, when the Hon. Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister of Education, presided. Photo shows Mr. Kambli (garlanded), Dr. M. Venkatrao of Messrs. N. Powell and Co. (third from left) and some of the new diploma-holders.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

even finding it impossible to retain the ground of their occupation whenever and wherever Abyssinian troops make up their minds to push them back. Mussolini is now compelled to explain away that these fluctutations of war and these retreats by his soldiers are unavoidable. But that cannot alter the grave position that bankrupt Italy has to waste three and half a million pounds a week on this adventure in Abyssinia as long as the Emperor of Abyssinia keeps on using his army effectively against the aggressor. One gets an impression after reading this morning's reports from the War Front that Abyssinia is likely to decide the fate of Italy more quickly than what M. Laval or diplomatic British statesman can wish for.

It appears, as if in the inner circles of European diplomacy, there are very grave fears of the ultimate fate of Mussolini and of Italy. If the Abyssinian troops settle the fate of Italy adversely without waiting for European diplomacy to assist Mussolini, the League of Nations will have to put in a brave appearance and openly to side with Abyssinia. In Italy itself an anti-war party and an anti-Fascist party is gathering strength. The old King of Italy, in his helplessness, continues to pay homage to Mussolini and is thus helping in maintaining the national spirit in favour of the war. However, the Crown Prince of Italy is known to fret under the humiliatory position of the royal family being dictated by the Italian Dictator and he would, therefore, like to see a King and a parliamentary Italy restoring sanity, peace and liberty in the land of Fascist terrorism. Signor Balbo, as well as Signor Grandi, though outwardly they show obedience to Mussolini, are reported to be in favour of a constitutional regime instead of the present form of nationalism under Mussolini.

Political circles in London point out that the royal family as well as the constitutional reformists in Italy remember the fate of the dictator, the king and the loyalists of Spain, who were all wiped out after the failure of the disastrous war in Morocco. If once the people of Italy realised the ruin brought upon them by fifteen years of Fascism and by a war of land robbery, a popular revolution will become inevitable in that country. Mussolini may have done much to create a political or military prestige for Italy but it is all done at the expense of economic prosperity and political freedom of the Italian masses. When national glory and military prestige achieve nothing but disaster and military shame, nothing, it is argued, will be able to balance number in power.

Ending Mussolini's Dictatorship?

I was told the other day by a usually well-informed source that the secretly existing constitutional party in Italy is rallying round its Crown Prince and it would like to overthrow Mussolini, to make peace with Abyssinian through the League and to preserve peace inside Italy by making the best possible effort to liquidate the huge financial losses created by Mussolini. This matter seems to be maturing to such an extent that rumours amounting to reliability are current in London that the Crown Prince of Italy is using the good offices of his brother-in-law, the King of the Belgians, to bring about such a result. This is the reason of an apparent contradiction in the policy run by the King of the Belgians on behalf of his Royal brother-in-law who still hopes to be the future King of Italy. The policy appears to be to save immediately the face of Italy and of Mussolini so as to avoid any great national anger or upheaval in the country. Then to adopt drastic measures for setting aside Mussolini and restoring Constitutional Monarchy and parliamentary regime.

But, Mussolini, on the other hand, is becoming desperate and is adopting a provocative attitude.

If some European action takes place, Mussolini can once again appeal to the whole of Italy to stand united against these external dangers and to stand by him. All his calculations, however, so far appear to be fore-doomed to failure due to the courage of the Abyssinian soldiers and the wisdom and statesmanlike foresight of their king, **Hailie Selassie.**

FRUITS OF NAZI RULE

Disquieting Symptoms In German Economic Life

BERLIN (By Mail)

Disquieting symptoms in German economic life are revealed in the report of the Reich Institute of Business Research for the end of the year.

These symptoms include increasing unemployment, more business insolvencies, a downward trend on the stock markets and unfavourable price fluctuations in foreign trade.

Between August and November of this year, it is shown, unemployment has risen by 280,000, compared with a decrease of 45,000 over the same period of last year. Retail trade figures show an increase, but this is largely due to the increase in food prices. The sales of necessities other than food, such as textiles, are showing a downward trend. That is why insolvencies are increasing in certain industries.—Indian Allied News.

PUNITIVE POLICE FOR SHEIKHUPURA

SHEIKHUPURA, Jan. 12.

A punitive police post has been located at village Burewalla under section 15 of the police Act of 1861 for the alleged misconduct of the inhabitants of the place who are all retired military pensioners.

It has been decided to continue the additional police for two years, 1936 and 1937, at a cost which is estimated to come to Rs. 4,106-1-10 for the first year and Rs. 5,321-1-10 for the second year, to be recovered from the villagers almost in full.—United Press.

Who Will Watch Hauptmann Die?

TRENTON (By Mail)

Twenty-five men will see Bruno Hauptmann die in the electric chair.

There will be an official death jury of twelve, including two doctors. Six newspapermen will represent the Press and the remainder will be prison officials.—Indian Allied News.

Craik's Conference With Provincial Officers

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

Sir Henry Craik, Home Member held to-day a Conference with the provincial officers on questions relating to rules of executive business and provincial Public Service Commission proceedings.

The Conference, which was not open to the Press, is expected to last three days to evolve proposals for uniform application to the provinces.

Eighteen provincial officials attended, while Sir Henry Craik and Mr. Sloan, Joint Secretary, represented the Government of India.—A. P.

It is reported that three wagons of a goods train were derailed in a tunnel between Kasara and Igatpuri, on Saturday evening. As a result down traffic was closed for about six hours.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Discrimination In Religion

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Those who object to religious instruction of school children—and this question is now before the public for consideration and disposal—want to know from those like me who favour it how any one can favour teaching school children religions which it is alleged are hopelessly corrupted by priests. It is not true that religions are hopelessly corrupted. There is much that is false in religion and also there is much that is true in religion. Reject the false and adhere to the true. This is rational attitude towards religion. President Lincoln who was a man of deep religious sentiments declined to join a Church for conscientious scruples. His reason forbade him to accept some of the doctrines taught by the orthodox churches. He argued against the doctrine of Atonement for example. He considered it illogical and unjust and a premium upon evil doing, if a man who had been wicked all his life could make up for it by prayers at the hour of death and he had no faith in the doctrine of deathbed repentances. He did not believe in several other articles of the creed of the orthodox churches. Nevertheless he was regular and reverential in his attendance upon worship. He believed in the Bible. He praised the simplicity of the Gospel. He declared that the sermon on the Mount contained the essence of all law and justice and that the Lord's prayer was the sublimest composition in human language. Lincoln's attitude towards religion is the correct attitude. He accepted the true in religion and rejected the false and the irrational. Well, then, let us teach children in schools what is true in religion and do not teach what is untrue and irrational in it.—Yours, etc.,

ZOROASTRIAN.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan And Congress Socialist Party

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am surprised to see an announcement in the papers about my "expulsion" from the Socialist Party. This announcement is misleading and dishonestly one-sided. The facts are these:

I had resigned from the party myself and upto the time of my resignation there was neither any breach of discipline nor was there any such complaint against me. After I sent in my resignation every effort was made by the Secretary to persuade me to withdraw my resignation. As a last resort I was persuaded to remain at least an ordinary member of the party. Even my resignation was suppressed for some time. But when all persuasions failed and Mr. Meher Ali and others knew that my decision was irrevocable, they, instead of accepting a simple resignation, decided to call for explanations and called me to the Executive Committee meeting. I did not respond to their invitation and the result is the so called "expulsion." The only instances of breach of discipline that have been pointed out to me are (1) that I resigned from the office of the Presidentship of the Byculla District Congress Committee without the permission of the party, (2) that my statement on my reconciliation with Moulana Shaukat Ali was objectionable.

I have only to say that both these acts were committed by me (if breaches of discipline they can be called) after I had cut myself off from the party by sending my resignation.

I leave it to the public to judge if this is a case of resignation or expulsion. I repeat that before I resigned, the party never complained of any breach of discipline. After my resignation I regarded myself free from the discipline of the party and some of my acts might have savoured of breach of discipline.—Yours, etc.,

ALI BAHADUR KHAN.

B. B. & C. I. Local Trains

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The local fast B. B. & C. I. trains, running between Churchgate and Bandra or Andheri, do not stop at intermediate stations between Grant Road and Bandra with the exception of three or four cases. Looking to the position of Dadar Station, the much increased population of the place attracted from the city proper and the reason that this station forms a connecting link between the two Railway routes, viz., G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I., it is essential that the fast trains that run from Grant Road to Bandra and vice versa should halt at Dadar. Such a change, if introduced will be welcomed by the general public coming from distant suburban stations on both the Railway lines who change their route at Dadar. Besides for practical purposes half a minute's stoppage of such fast trains at Dadar will not, I believe, much upset the regular time-table of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

Dadar residents may well claim the attention of the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities. Will the authorities then be pleased to appreciate the suggestions?—Yours, etc.,

G. S. VAIDYA.

B. E. S. T. Bus Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I find that at present there is a Bus Service from Bombay to Worlee Development Chawls and it would be much appreciated if this service were extended up to Dadar Police Chowki via Worlee and Parbhadevi Roads whereby public may be able to travel direct, and the B. E. S. T. Company is likely to get more traffic than at present. Will the authorities concerned give this matter their careful consideration and oblige?—Yours, etc.,

SADANAND B. MHATRE.

THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

(Continued from page 6)

States may be directly or indirectly concerned. It is impossible to believe that the American people will consent to the lives of millions being frustrated by antiquated lawyers and obsolete doctrines, such as the Supreme Court has recently exhibited in its decisions condemning the various institutions under the New Deal. The President is not of a type who will take such decisions without a cavil or a demur. He has the unquestionable right to appeal, during the forthcoming election campaign, to the Sovereign People against these judicial distortions of their constitution; and, unless we are entirely mistaken in our reading of the American sentiment, it seems more than likely that the next election will give a definite, clear-cut verdict in favour of radical constitutional amendments. But while the United States are thus occupied with their own domestic problem, international questions of the utmost importance get inevitably shelved.

WHY
THE Phillips' WAY
IS THE BEST WAY TO CLEAN TEETH
The greater the amount of Milk of Magnesia in a dentrifice, the greater the protection for your teeth.
Phillips' Magnesia Tooth Paste and Phillips' Magnesia Tooth Powder both contain over 75% genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.
Thus the "Phillips' Way" not only polishes your teeth to pearly whiteness but affords positive protection as well. It destroys the harmful mouth acids that cause tooth decay...firms the gums...sweetens the breath.
Insist upon Phillips'—Paste or Powder—the powder in the handy sifter-top tin.
CONTAIN OVER 75% PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA
Phillips' MAGNESIA Tooth Powder
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YOUR DENTIST WILL TELL YOU
PHILLIPS'
IS BEST

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Parameshwar Achappa who was arrested at Mangalore as he was wanted on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 208, was ordered to be remanded in custody at the Esplanade Police to-day.

Caitan Rodrigues, who had four previous convictions, was sentenced to 15 months' riforous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30 in default six months, and to 18 months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default six weeks, the sentences to run consecutively on two charges of theft preferred against the accused.

The dead body of an unknown Hindu aged 32, was found washed ashore at Warden Road yesterday morning.

Sergeant Scott of the Gamdevi Police took charge of the body in the presence of a Panch.

There was a bruise on the face of the deceased, caused evidently by the face coming in contact with rocks.

The inquest will be held to-morrow.

Stated to have been sitting on the East window of the Spinning Department of the Indian Manufacturing Mill Co. Ltd., at Arthur Road, Nama Rama (aged 45), a Spinner, residing at Arab Gulley, was seized with a fit, and fell from a considerable height.

The fatality occurred yesterday, though the mill was not working at the time.

Gulam Mohomed Sheikh Mohomed, (35) residing at Jumma Musjid Chawl, Tandel Cross Lane, was to-day ordered by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to be remanded into Police custody till the 20th instant, for having it is alleged, assaulted one Sher Khan Hayed Khan a School Master in the Ludo School at Tantanpura, and his peon.

Mahadu Raghu was arrested yesterday by the Kalachowki Police, and placed to-day before Mr. Oscar H Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, in connection with the alleged theft of silver ornaments and clothes collectively valued at Rs. 119.

The accused had been residing near the complainant, but disappeared soon after the complainant discovered the loss of his property.

Pending further inquiries in the case, his Worship ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody till the 20th instant.

On Sunday last, at about 10 a.m. the Falton Road Police received information that an unknown male Mahomedan was lying dead in the Crawford Market.

On arrival of the Police it was found that he was bleeding from the mouth and nostrils, but the body was rigid and without movement. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he was certified as dead.

Nine persons were arrested by the Bhoiwada police on Sunday afternoon following a gaming raid on a room on the ground floor of Abbia Abbas Chawl at Adam Mistry Gully.

The arrested persons are: Mahomed Fakir, Ahmed Dawood, Abdul Mahmud, Ahmadkhan Lookmankhan, Mahomed Baboo, Karamuddin, Sheik Umar Abdulla, Meboob Dawood, and Wali Mahomed. They are alleged to have been gambling in cards

They were enlarged on bail for four days at the Dadar Court to-day.

A passerby along the Sandhurst Road on Sunday afternoon was pushed by a footpath squatter, and was sought to be deprived of his money and Bank Book.

The story, as alleged, was told at the Girgaum Court to-day, when Jamal Hussein and Mohammad Hussein Ismail were remanded in custody for fourteen days.

It appears one D. R. Kulkarni was passing along Sandhurst Road off the Null Bazaar Market when Jamal is stated to have pushed him aside. Soon after Mohammad Hussein is alleged to have put his hand in the inner coat pocket and removed a Bank Pass Book and an empty leather purse.

The pedestrian raised an alarm, and the two suspects were arrested by the police.

Stabbing Affray

A shop assistant's cries inducing the passers-by to take a hand at the slot-machines in his shop at Girgaum last evening led to a serious stabbing affray.

Two motor-drivers who happen to pass by the shop took objection to the shouts.

An altercation ensued in which Phulchand Mohan, the shop assistant, was, it is alleged, slapped on the face.

Enraged at this, Phulchand reported to his master, but the motor-drivers had walked away.

Soon after Phulchand, his cousin, Baboo Bakhoo, and two others went in search of the motor-drivers. They met them at Balaram Street. Hot words were exchanged, and they soon came to blows.

G. S. Mistry, one of the accused is alleged to have stabbed Baboo twice with a knife, once blow on the back and the other on the chest.

Baboo was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.

N. D. Amroli and G. S. Mistry, the two motor-drivers, were arrested soon after. They were remanded in custody for four days at the Girgaum Court to-day.

Norman Shean, an Anglo-Indian was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs.200 in default six weeks' rigorous imprisonment by the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day at the Esplanade Police Court on a charge of cheating under the City Insolvency Act.

The accused is a telegraphist working at the Central Telegraph Office. He was charged with having cheated one J. C. Patel, doing business as a money lender, in that he had not disclosed the fact that he was an undischarged insolvent when he obtained a loan of Rs.600 from Patel.

It appears the accused applied for a loan in May last and filled up a form in which details of his income were stated. He had agreed to repay the loan by instalments of Rs. 70 but failed to do so. On inquiries made by Patel he learnt that the accused was an undischarged insolvent.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge and stated that he had disclosed all the facts to the complainant.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence and convicted the accused and passed orders as above.

A verdict of "death due to asphyxiation by drowning with suicidal or accidental," was recorded by the Coroner's jury, at the inquest held to-day on the body of a Muslim, Sheikh Sarfudin Sheikh Yusuf, age 25 which was found lying on the Sea Face at Chowpatty on Saturday last.

Noor Mohomed Abdul Rahman, a building contractor, and relation of the deceased gave evidence to the effect that the deceased was a boiler maker in Richardson and Cruddas, and resided at No. 3 Dhabu Street.

Witness further stated that on Friday last the deceased had his midday meal and went out, and failed to return. On Saturday, witness received intimation that the body of the deceased was floating in the Sea at Chowpatty.

The evidence given by Shivram Vithoo showed that on the day of the incident, the body of the deceased was taken charge of by the Police in the presence of a Panch. Several papers were found on the person of the deceased, and Rs. 2-4 in cash. Among the papers was a notice from a pleader demanding Rs. 40 on behalf of a client.

It was also revealed that the deceased was not right in his mind, since his wife had run away with another man about 8 months ago, taking away Rs. 2,000/- belonging to the deceased.

On Sunday last, a 'phone message was received by the Princess Street Police, from the clerk of the Hindu burning and burial ground, Queen's Road that the dead body of a Hindu woman, Mrs. Anapurnabai Waman Kelkar, aged 75 years, had been brought to the Cremation grounds, but the death certificate certified that death was due to an accidental fall.

On arrival of the police, the body was examined in the presence of a panch, and a wound was found on the back of the head.

The cause of the wound was revealed to-day, at the inquest held on the body of the deceased.

Madhav Narayan Barve, an Advocate's clerk, in giving evidence, stated that the deceased was his aunt (father's sister). On Sunday last at about 7 a.m. while she was having her bath, it was stated that she slipped and fell on her back, receiving a severe wound on her head.

Dr. Bhede was immediately sent for, and he administered medical treatment, which however, was fruitless as she expired.

An open verdict of "death from an accidental fall" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

Usman Jusab was placed to-day before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, charged with attempting to dupe a racecourse employee, with the presentation of a false ticket, on Saturday last.

The accused was arrested by the Agripada Police at the Mahaluxmi Race Course.

It is alleged that after the races were over, the accused went to the late Pay-out window of the 2nd win Totalizator, at about 6-45 p.m. and presented a ticket of last race to the complainant, saying that as horse No. 15 had won the race, he wanted the dividend of Rs. 103-8.

On an examination of the ticket, it was discovered that the original ticket number was 16, but the figure had been obliterated to resemble No. 15, the winner of the race in question.

The accused was straightway handed over to the police.

As inquiries are in progress, the accused was released on bail of Rs. 100 cash, and surety for Rs. 150 till the 20th instant.

WARNING

AGAINST UNRELIABLE PREPARATIONS

UNFORTUNATELY owing to no special law governing the import and sale of medicines in India, hundreds of unreliable preparations made by firms of no standing are being offered to the public with all possible claims, specially for lost Vitality and Rejuvenation. It is daily getting difficult for laymen to make the correct selection and avoid the use of all such preparations which are liable to do more harm than good.

IN the interest of your Health and for the sake of sure and prompt results we beg to advise you to use only Okasa which is the most reliable and well-known Gland-Hormon Tonic for the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia, Nerve Weakness, Debility and general rundown conditions of Health. Okasa is the discovery of the well-known Scientist, Prof: Dr. Lahusen of Germany and is used with the greatest confidence in all the civilized countries of the world. In recognition of its marvellous efficacy, Okasa has obtained highest International Awards which no other Gland preparation so far has received. Proofs and statistics can be given whenever required.

OWING to the great success of this well-known preparation many attempts are being made in and outside India to imitate this product under various names. Since all the chemical processes employed in preparing Okasa are protected by International and German Federal States Patent, an imitation of this product is impossible We request you to use Okasa just for 2 weeks. The results will be beyond your expectations You will feel years younger, far more healthy, strong and active than before.

O.K. 188.

WONDERFUL NEWS FOR STOMACH SUFFERERS.

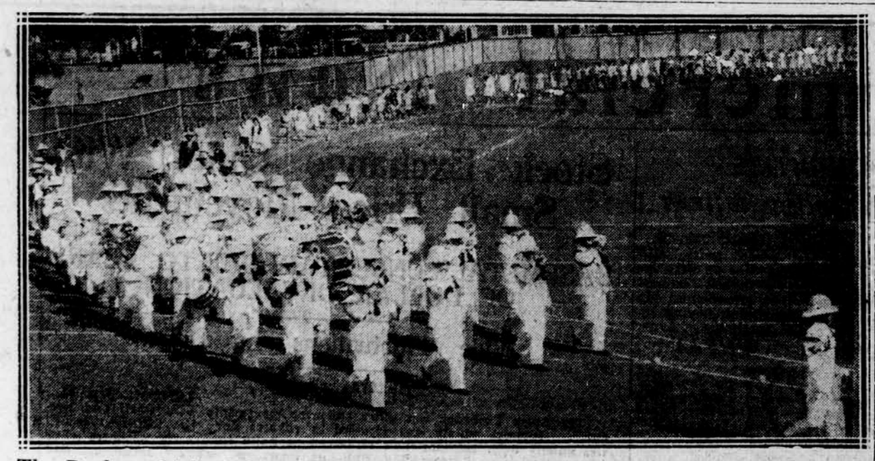
No matter what form your stomach trouble takes, you can almost certainly be cured.

Whether it is "just indigestion," gastritis of long-standing or an agonising duodenal ulcer, you can get immediate relief and lasting cure if you will only take Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, made from the formula which thousands of doctors are recommending and which leading hospitals now use for most cases of stomach trouble.

This Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is just as effective for stopping and preventing the first symptoms of indigestion, as it is for curing the most serious cases of gastritis or stomach ulcer.

If you have any form of stomach trouble, try the way so many thousands of sufferers have found so miraculous. But be sure to ask your chemist for the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, bearing a red seal. The signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" is on seal, carton and label. If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store, write to Martin & Harris, Ltd., 119, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Also sold in Tablet Form



The Durham Light Infantry Band leads the march past of the Olympic athletes when the games were declared open by Sir John Beaumont on Sunday afternoon.

Capt. Lakshman, who was deputed by the Bengal Government to undergo Training under the Bombay Port Health Officer, has been appointed Port Health Officer, Calcutta.

SHOPKEEPER'S COUPONS

High Court Upholds Conviction For Running Lottery

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court to-day rejected the revisional application of Narayansing Bhavansing Rajput of Belgaum.

The applicant was sentenced to a fine of Rs. 51 by the First Class Magistrate of Belgaum on the charge of keeping a lottery office under section 294A of the Indian Penal Code. In appeal, the Sessions Judge confirmed the conviction but reduced the fine to Rs. 5.

The applicant is the owner of a shop known as "Star Company" in Belgaum. He distributed printed hand-bills among his customers in which it was stated that purchasers of articles worth 4 annas up to the Dusserah holidays and of 8 annas up to Divali holidays would receive gratis a coupon bearing a serial number, and prizes would be given to the winner after drawing a lottery on an open site on October 29 last.

Accordingly, on the day in question, the coupons were placed in a pot at the appointed place and a small boy was asked to pick them out one by one. The numbers as drawn by the boy were noted down and prizes were accordingly distributed.

On these facts, the accused was prosecuted on the charge of keeping a lottery office and sentenced as above.

The Sessions Judge, in confirming the conviction, held that the whole case depended upon the element of chance and the physical drawing of the lottery in respect of the coupons, and it could not be disputed that the general public must have been attracted to purchase the articles in the hope of getting something or other at the time of the lottery.

Among the grounds of the revisional application to the High Court it was stated that the acts done by the applicant were 'bona fide' methods for promoting the legitimate business carried on by him, and that the lower court had failed to appreciate the fact that the public were not induced to make purchases from the shop by the handbills distributed by the applicant.

As a matter of fact, the customers purchased articles from his shop because of the cheaper price than elsewhere, and they went to the shop irrespective of the coupons or of the chance of getting any prizes. The method adopted by the applicant, therefore, did not amount to a lottery.

Their lordships rejected the application.

Mr. S. G. Chitale appeared for the applicant.

Mr. Bhulabhai In Baroda

Among the sketches of persons stated as having attended the Gaekwar's Jubilee celebrations, there was inadvertently included a sketch of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai visited Baroda in connection with the Jubilee celebrations of the Indian National Congress and addressed a meeting in that connection and at the same meeting the published sketch was taken.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

by Wolf on the Heights of Abraham.

At the present time the main Italian forces in the north occupy the triangle Aksum—Adigrat—Makale—but only nominally.

They hold the towns only and Ethiopians are posted at many strategic points in the mountains inside that triangle.

The Italians are evidently unwilling to lengthen their lines of communication, while the Ethiopians wisely avoid the risk of attacking the towns, which are now strongly fortified.

Bai Tarabai of Gadag who gave a vocal concert at the Karnatak Arts and Crafts Exhibition in Bombay recently.

DRY WEATHER PREVAILS ALL OVER COUNTRY

POONA, Jan. 13.

The weather has been dry all over the country. The western disturbance is affecting Baluchistan. The minimum temperatures are markedly below normal in North-West India and west United Provinces.

FORECAST:—A few falls of rain or snow may occur in Baluchistan and scattered showers in south-east Madras.—A. P.

SUPPRESSION OF MALPRACTICES IN COTTON

(Continued from Page 3)

show that will be well worth looking at.

The Shirley Institute has been most helpful and carried out several experiments, one of which involved the use of bales cotton. Also they lent us one of their principal officers who for some time were doing nothing but interviewing merchants and manufacturers and spinners and attempting to explain and solve any difficulties that have arisen.

We got from Bombay a set of arbitration standards of all principal types. These were always available for inspection by interested parties. Also we got a number of bales, some recommended by the Agricultural officers and others selected by ourselves. These samples were shown at Manchester and a large number of spinners took samples. I hope to pick up some further samples whilst I am here.

"I may say, however, that one mill in Oldham is now using over 700 bales per week and another firm with three mills and about 300,000 spindles which three years ago were using only 10 to 20 per cent. Indian cotton are now using over 90 per cent. Indian cotton.—A. P.

A number of petty burglaries were recently reported from different parts of Ludhiana. The extent of the loss was not heavy, and in the majority of cases mosques were burgled and oil lamps and carpets for prayers removed.

Unseen Ethiopians Rout Enemy Forces

Brilliant Guerilla Tactics Take Italians By Surprise

Describing the fierce battle north of the Takkaze River on 15th December last in which the Ethiopians utterly routed the Italians, the Dessie correspondent of the "News Chronicle" writes in that paper:—

I am able to reveal to-day why the Italians were so heavily defeated in the fierce fighting north of the Takkaze River.

They were utterly surprised and bewildered by the brilliant guerilla tactics of Dedjasmatch Ayalou, "the Abyssinian De Wet," who planned the offensive.

Even after the main battle, as Badoglio's communique proves, the invaders did not know whose army had attacked them.

Their air reconnaisssance had failed to reveal that Ayalou had moved his 3,000 men 100 miles eastward from the vicinity of the Sudanese frontier.

The Abyssinian capture of ten Italian tanks was the most brilliant feat of the present offensive.

After swimming the crocodile-infested Takkaze River and attacking the passes of Mar Temket and Dembequena, the Ethiopians realised that their enemies would rush reinforcements from Aksum.

The northward caravan track in the line of Ayalou's advance was riddled with deep traps for tanks, a decoy force exposed itself beyond these; Italian tanks and troops appeared, gave chase and were lured into ambush.

In the fierce hand-to-hand fight which followed, the tanks did not dare to open fire without killing their own men.

Helplessly manoeuvring amid the melee, four tanks plunged into the traps, while six others ran out of the petrol and were captured.

Advancing on the Italian post at Edaga Check, the Ethiopians again closed with their foes, discarded rifles and bayonets and fought with spears and long, curved swords.

Ninety Italians and more than 100 Askaris were killed before the invaders retreated in confusion.

MORE RAIDS THREATENED

Ethiopian forces are now consolidating their positions, while the Italians are threatened with similar raids from other points by the armies of Rases Kassa, Seyoum and Imerou.

Seven white Italian prisoners are being brought south to Dessie.

There is no Christmas in war-striken Dessie; but Yuletide gifts have been showered daily upon this region by the aeroplanes of another Christian people.

Bombs, machine-gun bullets and aerial torpedoes have greeted the Abysssinian troops and civilians.

Many of those are dying because Europe has postponed the oil sanction while it celebrates its Christian festival.

THREATENING "LITTLE RAINS"

The "little rains" which are due in January, will certainly hold up the advance for at least a month.

In the event of these "little rains" continuing without interruption until the heavy rains of the spring—as they did this year—Mussolini will be faced with the possibility of abandoning all the towns so far captured and postponing any further advance until next October.

If the weather follows the cycles indicated in some theories, there is at least a sporting chance that the rain may again assist the Ethiopins.

Details of the Dec. 15 battle recall the daring attack launched

(continued in col 4)

SELECTION OF

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS UP

Bankhead Act Upheld By Supreme Court

GOLD AND SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat And Linseed Easy But Jute And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

On Monday crossrates moved further upward.

N. Y. COTTON STEADY AFTER DECLINE.

New York cotton opened easy and declined further but thereafter prices recovered steadily on the news that the Bankhead Act was upheld by the Supreme Court. There were two sided fluctuations to-day. The closing price was 5 points up.

BULLION UNCHANGED.

London gold and silver prices remained unchanged.

GRAINS EASY.

Wheat and linseed ruled easy. Jute and rubber were steady.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was inactive owing to the absence of encouraging news. Giltedged securities were quiet but prices generally kept steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936.)

New York, Jan. 13.

Previous closing	11.16
To-day's opening	11.10
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	11.21
Difference	+.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Jan. 13.

Previous closing	5.89
To-day's opening	5.85
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	5.82
Difference	—.07

BROACH EXPECTATION

New York May ..... Rs. 207

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 13.

Cotton showed downward tendency following discouraging overseas advices which induced considerable southern selling and liquidation. However lower prices brought out good export enquiry which showed signs of expansion. Meanwhile traders are awaiting further news from Washington especially with regard to the future legislation for the crop control.

Trading in March commenced at 11.10 i.e. 6 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool advices and local selling together with liquidation thereafter market steadied but the lack of buying interest kept rates down around opening levels.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11-21 with a rise of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 13.

The following were the opening changes:—

March	(11.10/11.08) 11.10/11.09
May	(10.84/10.83) 10.75/10.74
July	(10.54/10.52) 10.45/10.42

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 13.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January	(5.91) 5.84
American March	(5.89) 5.82
American January	(9.05) 8.94
Egyptian March	(8.66) 8.54

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 204-8 and Rs. 201-4 at night. The rate at 10-40 p.m was Rs. 202-8 with New York futures about 6 points down.

JAPANESE PLEA FOR LOWERED DUTIES

Indo-Jap Cotton Agreement Sequel

TOKYO, (By Mail).

It is predicted that, while demanding a revision of the existing Cotton Agreement, especially as regards the classified quotas, Japanese trade interests may ask the Indian Government for a tariff reduction at the conference to be called some time before September next to discuss renewal of the agreement, on the following lines:

Although the existing Indian cotton duty is 50 per cent. on Japanese goods and 25 per cent. on British, this is unreasonable because Japan buys more Indian raw cotton than British does. The duty on Japanese goods, therefore, must be lowered.

The important duties on cheap Japanese cotton cloth ought to be standardised to 'ad valorem.'

The raw cotton cloth barter agreement ought to be on a one-to-one basis. The present 1,500,000 bales of raw cotton against 400,000,000 square yards of cotton cloth is equivalent to a ratio of three to one.

At present the classified quotas fix 45 per cent. of grey cloth, 13 per cent of bordered cloth, 8 per cent of bleached cloth and 34 per cent. of coloured (finished) cloth. The quotas for the bleached and coloured tissues must be increased if abolition of the classified quotas is impracticable.

The present allowance of 20,000,000 square yards—transferable from the first term of the second term—ought to be doubled.

The conjunction of Rayon and sundry articles to the existing raw cotton—cotton cloth barter agreement must be avoided because of the practical difficulty of exercising control properly.—Reuter.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

1. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan. 13.

Previous closing	4.97 7/8
To-day's opening	4.97 3/4
To-day's closing	4.96 1/2

L. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 13.

Previous closing	4.96 1/8
To-day's opening	4.96 7/8
To-day's closing	4.96 7/8
Difference	+.00 3/4

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 13.

Previous closing	74.76
To-day's opening	74.81
To-day's closing	74.91
Difference	+.15

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 13.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96 7/8 and after remaining steady rose to 4.97 on good support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.96 7/8.

Franc opened at 74.81 and then eased to 74.79 subsequently keeping quietly steady.

The sterling franc crosrate closed at 74.91.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 13.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20 1/2d.	20 1/2d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

The market was positively steady.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 13.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-11) £7-0-11

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 13.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan. 13. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32)	1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (5.65)	5.65 1/4
New York on Bombay (37.47)	37.56
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4)	0.92 3/4
London on Milan (61.62)	61.62
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Silver opened easy at Rs. 51, 51 and 51/1. Prices generally showed a downward tendency owing to the absence of outside enquiry and scattered local selling while the failure of London cables to display strength also caused weakness. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 50/9, 50/9 and 50/10.

Gold opened uncertain at Rs. 34/9/9, 34/9/9 and 34.8.

The market was quiet and featureless with traders generally awaiting outside advices. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 34/9/3, 34/9/3 and 34/8/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 13.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 76 7/8 and May 75 3/4. The market lacked speculative interest with the result that prices eased in absence of any important buying.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 13.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 1.00 5/8. The market lacked support in the absence of any stimulating outside cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 13.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£210 1/2 buyers £210 3/4 sellers. Steady) £212 3/4 buyers £213 sellers. Firm.

Lead (£15 5/6 buyers £15 3/8 sellers. Steady) £15 3/16 buyers £15 1/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£38 1/2 to £39) £38 1/2 to £39

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 13.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market quiet but steady."

JUTE.

New crop January February (£20 3/8 sellers) £20 7/16 sellers.

Dunlop January (£24 1/4) £24 1/4

Lightning January (£22 1/4) £22 1/4

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11

RUBBER

Spot (6 13/16 paid and sellers) 6 13/16 paid and buyers

April June (6 15/16 paid and value) 7 paid and sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay January February (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta January February (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata January (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 3/16 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal January (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 3/4 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7 11 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 10 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 10 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 10 0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 10 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 9 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 13.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	9	0
Linseed May	7	10	0

The tone was quiet.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Jan. 13.

Jutes opened steady after weekend and business was of a restricted nature. In Coals only limited business at unchanged rates took place. Teas were featureless. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady at late rates. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent paper 96/8; three per cent New Loan 1951/54 102/4, three and a half per cent Loan 1947/50 105/14, four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/9, five per cent Loan 1939/44 109 small lot, five per cent Loan 1945/55 119/10, five and a half per cent Loan 1938/40 108/12 small lot, five per cent U.P. Bonds 1944 114/9.

Banks:—Central Bank 36/4 small lot. Reserve Bank 130/4.

Railways:—Hoshiarpur Doab 96, Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar guaranteed 94/3.

Cottons:—Dunbar 110 small lots, New Victoria Ordy 1/1.

Coals:—Amalgamated 20/14, New Manbhoom 57/12.

Jutes:—Anglo India 4/8/8 small lot, Auckland 188 small lot, Bally 174, Dalhousie 292, Howrah 49, India 298, Kamarhatty 493, Kanknarrah 468 small lot, Khardah 387 small lots, Lansdowne 126, Naihati 342 small lots, Reliance 66/9 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Cuttack elec. 9/2 small lots, Jubbulpore elec. 12/10, Rawalpindi elec. 22/10, U. P. elec. 166 small lots, B. I. Corporation ordy 3/15, B. I. Corporation Pref 152, Indian wood products 25, Indo Burma Petroleum Pref 121 ex div, Port Shipping 18/2.

Teas:—Gungaram 291/8.

Debentures:—Five and half per cent 1915/42 Chowringhee property 100/12.—A. P.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 13.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 7/5/6; Highest Rs. 7/5/9; Lowest Rs. 7/1/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/2/3

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 8/4/3; Lowest Rs. 8/0/7 1/2; Closing Rs. 8/1

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 3/3/9; Closing Rs. 3/2/7 1/2

Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 3/3/9; Closing Rs. 3/2/7 1/2.

Stock Exchange Quiet With Small Price Movements

BASEMETALS UNCERTAIN DUE TO FEARS OF DOLLAR DEVALUATION

Wide Fluctuations In Dollar

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The Stock Exchange was quiet and price movements were small and irregular. Interest mainly was focussed in rubbers and oils. Giltedged securities quietly firm. Internationals recovered partially from early weakness while among foreigners Chinese and Chilians improved while Japanese and French rather easy.

In commodities expectations about United States' Supreme Court decision regarding Bankhead Act caused some nervousness in cotton. Basemetals were rather uncertain owing to fears of the devaluation of dollar coupled with the imminence of various Supreme Court judgments.

In exchanges dollars fluctuated wildly mainly owing to selling by the continent due to fears of imminent devaluation.

London however was less pessimistic and purchased at lower levels. Later the continent also turned a buyer with the result that the rate closed 75 below opening.

Wall Street was irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 13.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, January 3,	£97 3/8
Monday, January 6,	£97 3/8
Tuesday, January 7,	£97 3/8
Wednesday, January 8,	£97 1/2
Thursday, January 9,	£97 1/2
Friday, January 10,	£97 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 13. 3-30 p.m.

Due to the lack of any fresh incentive to stimulate buying interest markets generally were quiet and price movements rather irregular. Giltedged securities were quietly steady. Rubbers were firm at first but the demand slackened afterwards. Oil shares were firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£26 1/2) £26 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/8) £108 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/4) £111 3/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 5/8) £117 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/8) £106 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 1/8) £116 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4

Hydro Electric (dol 5 7/8) dol 5 7/8

Musical Industries (27-3) 27-3

Princhin Johnson (42-6) 42-6

Imperial Chemical (37-0) 37-0

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0

Woolsworth New Ford (120-3) 120-3

Realisation 1930 (£87 3/4) £87 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (41-9) 41-9

University Ordinary (31-9) 32-4 1/2

Ford Motors (36-3) 36-3

Cable Wires (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

British American Tobacco (115-10 1/2) 115-10 1/2

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-7 1/2) 155-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Dfd (21-3) 21-0

Distillers (99-3) 99-3

Bred and Byers (9-6) 9-6

British Celanese (15-0) 15-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 66-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (59-7 1/2) 59-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3

Western Limited Ordinary (21-0) 20-6

Inter Nickels (£54 7/8) £46 1/4

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 13. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98) £98

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110) £110

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 3/4) £110 3/4

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1854-58 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (23-0) 22-0

Donaro Tea (46-3) 44-4 1/2

Empire of India Ceylon (35-0) 33-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6

Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-0) 32-6

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 60-0

Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-3

Rio Tintos (£19 1/4) £19

East Rand Proprietors (63-0) 63-0

Rand Mines (£8 1/8) £8 1/4

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13 5/8) £13 5/8

Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

Moddar New (63-9) 61-10 1/2

Sub Nigel (£12 3/4) £12 3/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (44-4 1/2) 42-6

Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2

Anglo Iranian (71-3) 75-0

Burma Oil (83-9) 85-0

Mexican Eagle (6-6) 6-6

Shell Transport (83-9) 85-0

Royal Dutch (£30 1/4) £30 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50) £50

L M Ford (£18) £18

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£21) £21

London Paris 5 per cent (£136) £136

London Board G Stock (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 13.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 56 7/8) dol 56

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 7/8) dol 29 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 49 5/8) dol 48 5/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 116 1/2) dol 119

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Bombay Co, Ltd; 400 bales cotton, Langley and Co.

For Antwerp:—202 bales cotton, O Suleman and Co; 280 bags kardi seed, Amin and Sons; 25 bales hemp, St. Cal. Chem. Co; 1000 pkts gr. oil cakes, H V Omerbhoy; 165 bags kang grain, K Dewjee Bros.

For Rotterdam:—35 bales cow hides, Cox and King Agents.

For Ghent:—100 bales cotton, Bombay Co, Ltd; 235 bags cotton, Langley and Co.

S S Calcutta Maru, for Osaka:—100 bales cotton, Kotak and Co; 300 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha. 200 bales cotton, Langley and Co; 200 bales cotton, Bruel and Co; 300 bales cotton, N Nagshi & Co; 100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe:—300 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 200 bales cotton, Kotak and Co; 1500 bls cotton, T M Kaisha; 300 bales cotton Langley and Co; 700 bales cotton, B Gangadhar and Co; 100 bales Langley and Co; 500 bales cotton, Bruel and Co; 700 bales cotton, B Gangadhar and Co; 100 bales cotton, A Podar and Co; 300 bales cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Moji:—200 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

For Yokkaichi:—150 bales cotton, T M Kaisha.

For Nagoya:—150 bales cotton, G K Kaisha.

S S Pacific Maru, for Osaka:—500 bales cotton, T M Kaisha.

For Kobe:—1000 bales cotton, T M Kaisha.

For Nagoya:—177 bags casein, Polson Mfg. Co.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Jan 13

The local produce market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Wheat January	4	8	6
Wheat May	4	9	3
Linseed May	7	10	6
Groundnut February	8	3	6
Groundnut March	8	4	0
Castorseed March	7	6	0
Cottonseed January	3	3	3
Cottonseed May	23	8	0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Jan. 13.

	cwts.
Wheat	17,296
Linseed	14,402
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	279
Gingellyseed	3,585
Groundnuts	23,172
Castorseed	1,326
Rice	10,935
Myrabollams	572
Cottonseed	7,000
Gram	2,536
Joowar	179
Barley	37
Bajree	4,470
	tons.
Coal	2,141

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

S S Wildenfels H Baner Lionel Edward Ltd. Hamburg via Port Said.

S S Graciosa E. Alsen F. F. Campbell & Co Bangkok via Singapore.

S. S. Freinfels W. Feldestedt Lionel Edward Ltd., Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S. S. Pacific Maru T. Nakamura O. S. Kaisha Karachi via Beci Bunder.

S. S. Khosrou J. E. Payne Turner Morrison & Co Bhavnagar.

S S City of Leicester H. Stone James Finlay & Co. Hull via Port Sudan.

S. S. Hatimura E. C. Parkes Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Rangoon.

S. S. Baroda A. Danbrook Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co. Basra via Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

S. S. Ranee I. Mac Lean Turner Morrison & Co. Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S. S. Alavi J. E. Payne Turner Morrison & Co. Karachi.

S. S. Islami T. R. Dow Turner Morrison & Co. Jeddah & Red Sea Ports.

LOADING.

S. S. Kifuku Maru for China Japan Ports.

S. S. Wildenfels for Europe Ports and Kathiawar Ports.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

BOMBAY, Jan. 11.

2 Castalia, 4171, Liverpool 17-1, Grahams T. Co.

7 Wildenfels 3794 Karachi 18-1, L. Edwards Ltd.

11 Silverash 3091, Karachi, 15-1 Volkart Bros.;

14 Rotenfels 4854 Bremen, 16-1, Lionel Edwards Ltd.

17 C/Leicester 1994 Karachi 16-1, J. Finlay & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Ranee 3143 Karachi 13-1 T. Morrison and Co.

3 Baroda 1888 Basra 181 M M & Co.

5 Indira 278 Malabar Coast 15-1, Malabar Steamship Co.

8 Kofuku Maru 4280 Japan 28-1-6 S Kaisha

12/13 Hatimura 4158 Karachi 16-1, M. M. & Co.

14 Calcutta Maru 3214, Yokohama 15-1 N Y Kaisha.

PRINCES DOCK

B Graciosa 1092 Bangkok 14-1, F. F. Campbell & Co.

F Islami 3617 Jeddah 14-1 T Morrison & Co.

H Cambay Star 320, N F, N F, National Steamship Co.

K Khosron 2471 N. F. N. F. T Morson & Co.

M Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Moldavia 16-1, M M and Co.

Viceroy of India 16-1, P & O S N Co.

Rawalpindi 23-1, P & O S N Co.

Mooltan, 30-1, P & O S N Co.

Mundra 15-1, M. M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Canterbury 16-1, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Pittsburg 20-1, F F Campbell and Co.

Pres. Wilson 23-1, F. F. Campbell and Co

FROM TRIESTE.

Himalaya 18-1, L. Triestino.

FROM JAVA.

Fusijama 19-1. L. Triestino.

FROM GERMANY.

Wildenfels 12-1, Lionel Edward Ltd.

Liebenfels 17-1, Lionel Edward, Ltd.

Meliskerk 18-1, Lionel Edward Ltd.

Rauenfels 24-1, Lionel Edward Ltd.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.

Toyama Maru 15-1, N Y Kaisha.

Genoa Maru 19-1, N Y Kaisha.

Choko Maru 23-1, O S Kaisha.

Alipore 15-1, P & O S N Co.

China Maru 28-1 O S Kaisha

Bhutan 19-1, M. M. and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Garbeta 13-1 M. M. and Co.

FROM BUSRAH.

Bandra 16-1, M M and Co.

Varela 18-1, M. M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON.

Strathaird 18-1, P & O S N Co.

Carthage 25-1, P & O S N Coy.

Bhutan 21-1, M. M. and Co.

Durenda, 29-1, M. M and Co.

Comorin, 1-2 P & O S. N. Co.

Rajputana, 8-2 P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia 30-1-36 Graham's T. Co.

FOR GERMANY.

Frienfels 17-1, Lionel Edward.

Wartenfels 20-1, Lionel Edward.

Rotenfels 26-1, Lionel Edward.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes 10-1, F F Campbell & Co.

Silver Ash 14-1 Volkart Bros.

City of Pittsburg 24-1 F F Campbell & Co.

Silverlarch 26-1, Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Calcutta Maru 15|1 N Y Kaisha.

Anyo Maru 11-1, N Y Kaisha.

Toyama Maru 21-1, N Y Kaisha.

Taijin Maru 24-1, O S Kaisha.

Genoa Maru 25-1, N Y Kaisha.

FOR BUSRAH.

Varsova 16-1, M M and Co.

Varela 23-1, M. M and Co.

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 14-1 T Morrison & Co.

Rizwani 18-1 T Morrison & Co.

FOR AFRICAN PORTS.

Karanja 22-1, M M and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S M V "Victoria" (By boats)	10-1-36
S S Formosa	11-1-36
S S "Kalavati"	11-1-36
S S Cathay (Boats)	11-1-36
„ President Hayes	10-1-36
„ Haideri	„
„ Islami	„

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 13.

S.S. Barenfels; Agents L Edwards, from Hamburg:—200 d|s Viscoma oil, 2500 bags starch, 57 brrls corn syrup, 50 kegs chlorate of potash, 30 d|s caustic potash, 816 bales paper, 580 d|s dyes and paste, 345 bdls Y M sheets, 230 c|s hardware, 35 b|s boards, 30 c|s safety fuses, 125 bdls batteries, 380 c|s spirit, 510 bdls wire netting 985 c|s gl. bangles, 240 c|s H lanterns, 80 pkgs iron buckets, 200 bgs sparklers dust, 55 bls cardboards, 32 c|s hydrogen oxide, 95 bdls bar steel, 54 cases beer, 640 c|s nails, 320 bags iron ware, 45 c|s camphor, 126 cases tin ware, 100 c|s school slates, 40 casks citric acid, 50 c|s shoe tacks, 85 pieces E'ware, 50 c|s slate-pencils, 100 brrls earth colour, 45 cases machinery.

From Baltic Port:—232 bd's plywood.

From Helsingfers:—85 bales paper.

From Gothenburg:—50 cases hinges, 320 bales leather boards.

From Bremen:—100 kegs antimony salt, 36 bdls steel bars, 150 cases iron wire nails, 231 coils iron wire, 100 bdls iron wire, 2011 bdls M S hoop, 225 bdls copper sheet, 27 cases umbrella parts, 70 cases rivets, 600 pieces M S sheets 500 bdls M S sheets, 1118 coils rods, 50 bags barytes, 216 bdls M S plates, 307 bags bolts and nuts.

From Rotterdam:—320 bales pr. paper, 685 cases beer, 850 bags farina, 18 c|s chemicals, 100 coils copper wire, 3225 bdls G G tubes, 1000 bags sulphur, 318 pieces black G tubes, 2320 pieces joists, 200 bgs sulphate of ammonia, 2000 bags sugar, 125 bags bolts and nuts, 50 bags dextrine.

From Alexandria:—131 bls cotton.

From China:—20 cases gum.

From Antwerp:—194 cases wire nails, 70 bags sulphate of amm., 22 c|s En. ware, 3400 plates zinc, 999 bdls M G rods, 390 bags starch, 500 bdls steel sheets, 80 bags magnesium carbonate, 400 bdls rods, 948 bdls iron pipe, 260 bags iron hinges, 781 bdls steel angles, 100 d|s earth colour, 6800 bdls hoops, 563 d|s dyes dry, 750 cases beer.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Jan. 13.

S.S. Castalia, for Liverpool:—34 bales cotton waste, M Narottamdas and Co; 34 bales cotton Chimanlal and Sons; 62 bales T waste, Ratilal and Co; 30 bales cotton T waste, L O Vora; 30 bls castor oil, V Latham and Co; 200 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 2400 packets myrabollams, R S Tata and Co.

For Marseilles:—35 bales cotton fly, V A Sale and Co.

For Glasgow:—644 bags gr. oil cakes, V Naranjee and Co.

For Manchester:—161 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 117 d|s castor oil, V Latham and Co; 125 bales cotton V Ladha and Co; 133 bales cotton, Patel Cotton Co, Ltd; 150 bales cotton, V Bros.

For Barcelona:—200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 200 bales cotton, Langley and Co.

S S Trantenfels for Hamburg:—1400 bags gr. oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy.

For Antwerp:—34 bales cotton-fly, Chimanlal and Co; 2000 pkts gr. oil cakes, A Omerbhoy; 1300 bags gr. oil cakes, A Omerbhoy.

For Rotterdam:—2680 bags gr. oil cakes, A Omerbhoy.

S S Silverash, for New York:—100 bales cotton W clean, G M Vyas and Co; 250 bales cotton W clean, P D Vora.

S S Rotenfels, for Hamburg:—130 bags mustardseed, B Balwant and Co; 80 bales cotton fly, L O Vora; 50 bales cotton waste, P D Vora; 220 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 110 bales cotton, Bombay Company, Ltd; 110 bales cotton, V Ladha and Co.

For Bremen:—110 bales cotton,

(Continued in Col. 4.)

Trade Buying And Short Covering In N. Y. Market

Japan Selling New Crop Months

Bombay, Jan 13

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was firm and fairly active. Prices advanced on trade buying and covering by shorts. The market was encouraged by indications from Washington of a definite development in a new agricultural policy based on conservation and drop insurance, but Japan sold new crops with the consequence that the advance of distant months was restricted. The market closed at a rise of 19 to 3 points with spot cotton 5 points up at 11.95c. per lb.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BUYING COTTON IN LIVERPOOL MARKET

Bombay, Jan 13

On Saturday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with March 5.87. Increasing United States talk induced London, Continental and Bombay buying particularly distant months. Later on there was further support which was offset by hedge selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 3 points and finally closed at a rise of 9 to 13 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices gained 2 points at 6.09d. per lb.

GENERAL BUYING IN N. O. COTTON

Bombay, Jan 13

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange was very steady on Saturday with general buying. Both near and distant positions moved up as under:—

Spot cotton 11.58 plus 18
January 11.68 plus 12
March 11.13 plus 19
May 10.78 plus 10

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

Bombay, Jan 13

The Alexandria cotton futures market was very steady on Saturday with a good enquiry for near months which recorded sharp improvement as under:

SAKELS—
January 15.68 plus 13
March 15.13 plus 11
May 14.80 plus 04
ASHMOUNI—
February 12.80 plus 03
April 12.91 plus 03
June 12.52—01

EAST INDIAN COTTON STEADY

Bombay, Jan 13

On Saturday there was fairly good enquiry for East Indian cotton and prices closed at a rise of 10 points as under:—

January 5.76 plus 10
March 5.72 plus 10
May 5.69 plus 10

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York March highest 11.17 plus 20 (11-33 a.m.)
Lowest 11.08 plus 11 (10 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 5.90 plus 10
Lowest 5.87 plus 07

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

New York Cotton: Market awaiting news; Pool thought to be selling January 11.80.

Messrs. Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:

Sentiment still confused about outlook. Believe some programme replace A. A. A. possible in time to control 1936 crop.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: More optimism owing to expectations of fresh U. S. Government scheme. Considering statistical strength and improved technical position, expect steadier markets.

Liverpool: American Government will endeavour to devise legislation to substitute A.A.A. While in the meantime there are no signs of liquidation of present holdings. Think distant months best purchase but expect further narrowing of July and October Liverpool against New York.

New York: Market rallied on inflationary implications of House passage of Bonus Bill.

New York: Better trade demand for nears. Spot houses sold distants.

New York: President not in favour of export subsidy. There is some possibility of acreage lease plan. Dollar weakness restricting selling. Buyers cautious.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

Market acts better on talk of inflation and belief that action will be taken to restrict acreage this crops.

PROSPECTIVE IMPROVEMENT IN COTTON STATISTICS

Good Cotton Business In Store

Operators were very nervous and the market broke sharply as soon as the unexpectedly broad character of the Supreme Court's decision was realised, with general liquidation driving late months below 10 cents for the first time since September 1933. Near months were relatively steady on the strength of the old crop situation, while later deliveries were evidently influenced by the prospects of a greatly increased acreage.

Reports from Washington indicate that various substitute proposals are being considered but the new programme is not expected to be submitted until the Supreme Court decision on the Louisiana rice-millers case is handed down.

Meanwhile, no general weakening in the spot situation is reported and there is no apparent change of opinion regarding the prospective improvement in the statistical position by the end of the season.

Reductions of two cents per pound or about half the processing taxes are found not acceptable to buyers but good cotton good business is expected as soon as buyers and sellers get together.—Reuter.

Don't expect relief from weak insecticides

You have no one to blame but yourself if you buy a weak substitute for FLIT—and then suffer the danger and torment of mosquitoes. These inferior insecticides simply have not the power to kill mosquitoes—or any of the other stinging, germ-carrying insects that constantly threaten your health and comfort. For safety's sake, be sure you get FLIT. FLIT really *kills* insects—and they stay dead! FLIT spray does not stain. Always insist on getting the yellow tin with the soldier and black band. To guarantee you against fraudulent refilling, the FLIT tin is sealed for your protection.

FLIT
Kills Flies Mosquitoes Cockroaches Bugs Moths Ants
Sprinkle
FLIT
POWDER
Flit Powder kills ants, cockroaches, bugs, lice, and other crawling insects—kills fleas on dogs—protects your clothing from moths.

Sole Distributors:
Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Post Box 431, BOMBAY.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 11

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	31
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	66
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd	77
American Tel. and Tel.	158
Western Union Telg.	75 1/2
New York Central	29 1/2
Erie R. R.	13
Great North Pfd.	33
United States Steel	48 1/2
Int. Nickel of Canada	46
Imp. Jap. Govt. 6 1/2 p.c. 1954	99
Imp. Jap. Govt. 5 1/2 p.c. 1965	88
Kingdom of Den. 6 p.c. 1942	105
Tokyo Elec. Light 6 p.c. 1953	82
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	55
General Motor	55 3/4
Kelvinators	17
Socony	15
Chase Bank	46 1/2
National City Bank	41
Guaranty Trust	320
Com. Wealth Aust. 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	100
Can. Nat. Rly. 5 p.c. 1969	114
Can. Nat. Rly. 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	111
Kingdom of Nor. 6 p.c. 1944	106

Market closed slightly easier.
Total Business:—1 1/2 million.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 10th January 9,479 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 729,095 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 569,595 bales
Increase 159,500 bales

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 11

Broach A/M 1936 opening 206 3/4; highest 207 3/4; lowest 206 1/4; closing 207

Oomra D/J opening 189 3/4; highest 189 3/4; lowest 188 1/2; closing 188 3/4

Oomra March opening 188; highest 188; lowest 187 1/2; closing 187 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 140; highest 141 1/2; lowest 140; closing 140 3/4

Bengal March opening 139 1/2; highest 140 1/2; lowest 139 1/4; closing 139 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 16 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-1-36) Rs. 5 3/4

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 106 May 132 July 148 at Cross Rate 4.97 7/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 206 Liverpool May 1936 5.84 Rs. 48 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 206 New York May 10.80 Rs. 33 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.97 7/8

TRADE OUTLOOK

Messrs. Stern have received the following cables from their Head Office:

Cotton: "Believe American Government will find solution acreage control. Think present decline discounts unfavourable factors and look for gradual recovery."

Wheat: "Believe in higher prices in the long run."

Sugar/Rubber: "Opinion unchanged. Expect gradually higher prices."

Copper: "Think very attractive in view strong statistical position."

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan 13

The local silver and gold markets ruled easy to-day on increased selling. Silver market opened to-day at Rs. 51/4 and declined to Rs. 50/12 on gradual unloading. Rise in dollar-sterling cross rate weakened Gold prices to Rs. 34/7/8. The undertone of the market was easy as further offerings are anticipated in the local market:

	Rs.	p.
Ready silver	50	7 0
Posh delivery	50	7 0
Magh delivery	50	9 0
Magh Tejimandi	3	8 0
Ready gold	34	8 6
Magh delivery	34	7 6
Magh Tejimandi	0	10 0

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Jan 11

January 47.50 —0.20
March 47.20 plus 0.70
May 47.20 plus 0.70

SMALL TURNOVER IN COPPER

London, Jan 3

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

During the past fortnight although of course actual business has been on a small scale values have been well maintained and the Old Year closed on an optimistic note with £35-12-6 paid for three months. Standard. Yesterday, however, considerable liquidation took place and during the afternoon session three months Standard was sold down to £35-2-6. It is not easy to assign any very definite reason for the decline. Although American consumption is still good the exceptional deliveries necessitated by the large sales made in the early autumn are probably nearing their end, and with European demand having been quiet for some time, it may be that producers will become rather more ready sellers than they have been. Moreover, probably, they are rather inclined to increase production. The official prices to-day are £34-13-9 to 34/15 cash, and 35-2-6 to 35-3-9 three months. Best selected at 37/15 to 39. Electrolytic at 38/15 to 39/5. Wire bars at £39/5. Strong Sheets £66. The turnover for the week is about 6,350 tons.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Jan 13

Bombay market quotations.
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 32-14-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-8-0
Spelter Rs. [illegible]

COTTON WEAK ON PROFESSIONAL SELLING

Bombay, Jan 13

Despite a rise of 19 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market ruled easy to-day on selling by professional operators.

The rise in Dollar-Sterling Cross rate to 4.97 7/8 is taken as a signal for devaluation of dollar and the passing of the Bonus Bill is giving hopes of inflationary measures in the United States.

The other disturbing factor was the expectation of the Supreme Court's decision on the Bankhead Bill which is believed to be adverse. Thus the local market is discounting possible bearish effect in advance, although American cables are against any inflationary measures and look for a fresh Agricultural plan.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 205 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 204/12 on selling 5,000 bales by a professional operator. Later on the market was quietly steady.

Liverpool market was due to open to-day unchanged but opened quiet at a loss of 4 points. In the local market Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 205/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	204 12 0
Oomra D/J.	186 8 0
Oomra March	185 4 0
Bengal D/J.	140 0 0
Bengal March	138 0 0

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, Jan. 13.

	To-day	Total
Bengal D/J.	Nil	Nil
Oomra D/J.	800	900

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Jan. 13.

	Extra Spr-Fine	Sup. Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—				
U. P.	... 149	146	143	140
Punjab	149	146	143	140
Oomra No. 3	199 196	193	190	...
C. P. No. 1	214 211	208	205	...
C. P. No. 2	206 203	200	197	...

READY COTTON QUOTATION

Bombay, Jan. 13.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	149
Bengal Fine	...	146
Bengal F.G.	...	...
C. P. 1 Fine	187/189	208
C. P. 2 Fine	185/187	199
Arvi Fine	...	200
Ellichpur Fine	...	197
Berar Fine	177/182	194
Khamgaon Fine	...	195
Khandesh Fine	17/172	188
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	188
Burwah Sanavad Fine	177/182	193
Mathia Fine	...	177
Broach Fine	...	...
Punjab/American	...	220/222
Sindh-American	...	220/223
Cambodia	260/265	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	225/230	...
Compta Good	235/240	...
Westerns	220/225	...
Kampala	341/343	...
Jinja	325/327	...
New Manza	305/315	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Jan. 13.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	11-1-36	This year.
Khandesh	2,441	92,755
Central India	1,514	67,543
Barsi and Nagar	1,337	52,536
Hyderabad-Gaorani	242	7,910
Berar	1,129	68,383
Central Provinces	1,050	23,481
Total Oomras	7,722	312,608
Dholera	1,268	24,139
N.-W. Provinces	50	46,625
Rajputana	281	29,072
Sind-Punjab	2,926	171,742
Broach	...	3,189
Coompta and Dharwar	...	9,748
Westerns-Northerns	274	14,355
Cocoanada	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	7,772
Persian	...	8
American	...	11,544
Egyptian and African	92	90,407
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	12,613	741,708

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 9th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.	11-1-36	This year.
Europe	1,330	117,939
Japan and China	6,011	298,707
Coast Ports	...	10,858
Up-country by Rail	...	78,334
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	27,796
Total	7,341	533,634

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LD.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 13th day of January 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality.
Vaidas.

(B.T.) April-May 1935-36
10-30 Rs. 205/12
12-30 Rs. 204/12
1-30 Rs. 205/4
Settlement.
4-30 Rs. 204/12
April-May, July-August
Highest 205/12
Lowest 204/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES	1935-36	1934-35
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 11-1-36	5713000	3530000
Receipts Yesterday 11-1-36	14000	8000
Exports to date 11-1-36	3671000	2689000
Stock at Ports 10-1-36	2634000	2975000
Stock at Interior Towns 10-1-36	1337000	849000
Stock at Liverpool 10-1-36	726000	930000
Visible Supply 10-1-36	6880000	6660000
Quantity in sight 10-1-36	9659000	6255000
Quantity out of sight 10-1-36	5935000	4913000

HALF HOLIDAY IN COTTON

The local cotton market will close at 3 p.m. on Tuesday the 14th instant, being a Hindu holiday.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 13

3 1/2 per cent G P N 96/7
3 per cent 1941 104
3 per cent 1951/54 102
3 1/2 per cent 1947/53 105/14
4 per cent 1943 109/2
4 per cent 1960/70 110/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/2
5 per cent 1939/44 109/8
5 per cent 1940/43 111
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/12

TAX-FREE
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 121/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)
4 per cent B P T 1974 106/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 105
5 per cent M Deb 1939 115
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936 127/8
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 105

Note:—Government Securities remained quiet but steady to-day with a restricted business.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan 13

B. C. Rate T. T. D. D. 1/6 1/16
LONDON.—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Jan-Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 269 1/4
Banks selling T T 267 1/4
Banks buying T T 264 1/2
PARIS.—
Banks selling T T 562
Banks buying T T 572
JAPAN.—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/8
AMSTERDAM.—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 88 3/4
SHANGHAI.—
Banks selling D D 81 3/4
SINGAPORE.—
Banks selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN.—
Banks selling D D 91
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.97 3/8 11th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 13th instant
Java/London 7.24 13th instant
Hongkong/London 1/4 13th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 15/32 13th instant
London/Paris 74.76 11th instant
London/Belgium 29.29 1/2 11th instant
London/Switzerland 15.17 1/2 11th instant
London/Berlin 12.23 1/2 11th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 11th instant
London/New York 4.96 1/8 11th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.27 1/4 11th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange—Steady.
Gold £7-1-0 10th instant 7-0-11 11th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/2 10th instant 20 1/2 11th instant
Silver New York Ready 50 10th instant 50 11th instant
London Discounts 3 mos 9/16 per cent 10th instant 9/16 per cent 11th instant
London Discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 10th instant 5/8 per cent 11th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 Mos 1 per cent
6 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON SUGAR STEADY

Production Control

London, Jan 2

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

The three weeks since our last issue have seen a gradually advancing market without however any new feature to report.

Terminal values are about 3d. per cwt. higher all round and refiners have raised prices for their product to a similar extent. But White Sugar trade continues on only a moderate scale and interest in raws remains correspondingly small.

The improved sentiment and its reflection in market values must be attributed to the continued disposition to withhold offerings shown by producing countries creating hopes that a definite step forward is in progress towards the establishment of sugar values on a permanently higher level.

Nothing definite is known yet as to the intention of the Cuban authorities with regard to the 1936 crop which starts on 20th instant but if rumour is correct then there is some ground for anticipating a figure around last year's.

The important factor must remain the desire on the part of Government to control production within reasonable limits. We see this in evidence now so generally that we are encouraged to a very hopeful view of the article.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York Jan. 11.

March 2.14 plus 7
May 2.17 plus 9.
July 2.19 plus 9.
September 2.21 plus 8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 11

March 79 1/8 plus 5/8d
May 76 1/8 plus 3/8d.
July 76 1/8 plus 3/8d.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Jan 11

February 14.50 plus 02
March 14.59 plus 02
April 14.70 plus 03

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 11

May 1.00 7/8—3/4c.
July 0.88 5/8 —1/2c
September 0.87 7/8—1/2c

Nervous Unloading In Shares

General Decline In Prices

BOMBAY, Jan. 13.

The local share bazaar was open to-day for one hour and the market will remain entirely closed on Tuesday for monthly settlement.

NERVOUS UNLOADING

There was a marked absence of any support and under nervous unloading there was a general decline in prices. The market opened steady and for some time fluctuated within a narrow range but later on prices eased off increased selling pressure.

NO SUPPORT.

Those who are in the market have no nerves to increase their risks in the face of heavy drop in silver and cotton and those who are out of the market have no desire to support the market. Thus the market is without any friend and all holders are hoping in vain.

ABSENCE OF ENTHUSIASM

Attention of readers was often drawn to the growing weakness of the technical situation and there being no prospect of any increase in speculative activity, enthusiasm is disappearing. There is nothing in the general situation which can result in a sustained improvement and we prefer unloading all holdings in strong markets although cheapness of money and prospects of dividends may be said against any decline in values of shares.

GENERAL DECLINE.

The selling was not confined to one section only as it can be seen that all industrial shares including Cement and Hydro-electrics looked down

STEELS EASY.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened to-day at Rs.593-12-0 and improved to Rs.596-4-0 where heavy selling came in and prices declined to Rs.578-12-0. Ordinary shares opened at Rs.150-4-0 and after improving to Rs.150-8-0 declined to Rs.158 at the close.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs. 706 and after improving to 708 declined to Rs. 696. Century shares opened at Rs.177 and closed at Rs.176 while Central India shares were done at Rs.223-12-0 Kohinoors declined to Rs.192 and New Greats were quoted to Rs. 114-4-0 Swadeshi Mill shares were steady at Rs.142-8.

Indian Cement shares opened at Rs447 and closed at Rs.443. Bundi shares were easy at Rs. 34-12-0 while Punjabs were changed hands at Rs. 24-10-0 Shahabad shares were quiet at Rs. 468-12-0

Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1635 and declined to Rs. 1630 while Tata Power shares declined to Rs. 1541-4-0 from the opening level of Rs.1547. Tata Hydros were quoted at Rs.167.

TEXTILE MILLS

BOMBAY, Jan. 13

100	Ahm. Advance	282 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	696 4
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	176 4
100	Central	233 12
100	Colaba	128 2
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	105 0
100	Gokak	162 8
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	63 12
100	Khatau	74 6
100	Kohinoor	192 8
250	Laxmi	615 0
100	Madhavji	8 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	845 0
250	Model	48 8
50	Mysore	91 4
200	New Great	113 2
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	270 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	66 4
100	Swadeshi	142 8
100	Swan	83 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1275 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	105 8
15-50	Central	35 14
500	Imperial	1575 0
125-500	Im. Com.	387 8
50-100	India	128 0
100	Reserve Bank	129 4
	Union	5 4

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	34 12
70	Gwalior	113 2
100	Indian	443 12
1000	Katni Def.	1988 12
100	Katni Ord.	371 4 X.D.
75	Okha	258 12
10	Punjab	24 10
100	Shahabad	468 12
70	United	115 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 4
15-75	New India	42 8
200	Oriental	4700 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 4

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	155 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1630 0
10	Ajmer	13 2
50	Bombay Tram	148 7
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	12 4
100	Karachi	223 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 13

Century 177 179 176
Bombay Dyeing 706 708 700 696
Kohinoor 195 192
Central India 237 235 233/12
New Great 112 111/4
Simplex 66
Swadeshi 143 142 143 142/8
Bundi 35/4 35 34/12
I Cement 447 443
Punjab 24/14 24/10
Shahabad 472, 468/12
Andhra 1635 1632 1630
Tata Hydro 167
Tata Power 1547 1546 1543 1541
Tram Ord 148/2 148/7
T Steel Defd 593 591 593 586 587 581 578
T Steel Ord 151 150/8 151 149/8 148/8 147/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 162/8 162 ...
Bellapur 162 163 160 161
B Steam 278
B Burma X.D. 398 400 395 393/12

100	Tata Hydro.	167 3
1800	Tata Power	1541 4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	93 12
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	75 0
100	Mandra Bhon	97 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	96 8
500	Tapty Valley	755 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	31 14
75	Tata Street Def.	578 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	147 12

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	196 4
50	Belapur Sugar	161 4
250	Bombay Steam	278 12
125	Bombay Burma	393 12 X.D.
50	Bom. Burma Cont.	132 8 X.D.
8	Sh. Br. B. Petrol	4 4 6
50	Bombay Telephone	106 8
100	Indian Bleaching	93 12
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	570 0
15	Scindia	13 8
30	Premier Construction	77 0
25	Tata Oil	17 12

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	290 0
7	p.c. Bomby Trams	80 0
5	p.c. Central India	525 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	15 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	151 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1522 8
6	p.c. Tata Steet 1st	190 10
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

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J1

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1936

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J2

First Victory Over Aussies

Home XI Works Like A Man

All-India Team Wins Match By 68 Runs

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

The All-India eleven won the Match against the "Aussies" by 68 runs. Australians were all out for 216 before lunch.

Score

Indians 1st Innings	149
Indians 2nd Innings	301
Australians 1st Innings	166
Australians 2nd Innings	216

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

Still 127 runs behind with only three wickets to fall the Australians continued their innings on the last day of their match against All-India with defeat staring them in the face. Oxenham still had a runner. He faced Nissar well and negotiated his bumpers very cleverly.

Puri supported Nissar from the other end, and in his third over a short-pitched ball which Oxenham ineffectually tried to avoid struck him on the left cheek and the game was held up for a few minutes.

Hendry did not get a strike for a considerable time but drove Nissar to the off boundary. Bhaya saving an almost certain four. Meherhomji then was at fault for the first time when he missed Oxenham off Nissar. The catch went away on the off-side.

Oxenham Injured.

Oxenham was again hit this time on the knuckles by a ball from Nissar and the game was stopped for five minutes. Oxenham was doing all the scoring mostly in singles, as the fielding was exceedingly keen.

At 178 Amir Elahi came on in place of Puri, but Nissar broke up the partnership, bowling Hendry with a beautiful ball which just skimmed the bails. Hendry had been batting for forty minutes for his six runs. This pair had brought the score from 148 when three wickets had fallen yesterday, adding thirty runs between them.

Mair joined Oxenham for the ninth wicket.

Second Century

The ninth wicket carried the score up to 200 and then Oxenham's plucky innings was terminated by a very smart catch by Banerji at forward short leg. Mair was bowled by a no-ball from Nissar and then slogged him for two sending up 200 on board. Nissar got a new ball and sent down a full toss which Oxenham deflected straight into the hands of Roshanlal. It was a very hot catch, well-taken (200-9-30). Oxenham was batting for 65 minutes and hit two fours.

Leather was the last man in and Australia were still short of 84 runs. Roshanlal was fielding as substitute for the Yuvraj.

Leather laid about him vigorously and got eleven rather lucky runs and was eventually caught by S. Banerji who was on leg boundary off Baqa Jilani.

The All-India thus won by 68 runs.

Wazir Ali Mobbed

No sooner had Banerji truly held a catch to give India her victory in the representative cricket than the crowd surged forward from all sides and some cheered, garlanded and mobbed Wazir Ali. The next man who was the subject of the attention of the crowd was Bhaya. He took refuge in the pavilion but he was dragged out and carried high overhead from one end of the maidan to the other amidst various cries of "Zindabad." Such scenes of enthusiasm have rarely before been seen on cricket grounds in India.

Youth Beats Age

Wazir Ali wreathed with smiles and beaming with happiness told pressmen that he was very proud to have led India's team to victory. The feature of the game he said had been that his side had played like one man. "My team was not very strong," he added "but it was an excellent team and it was the combination which led us to victory."

He paid tribute to the bowling of Nissar Baqa Jilani and Puri and said Bhaya's fielding was the super-excellent. He said "The Australians have shown themselves excellent sportsmen. They fought back magnificently in the second innings and our victory was only a victory of youth over age. I have not seen in my experience of the game a greater fighting knock than of Ryder in the second Australian innings."

AUSTRALIANS (2nd Innings).

Wendell Bill l.b.w. b Mahsud Salauddin	5
Love c Meherhomji b Nissar	10
Morrisby b Nissar	35
Ryder c Wazir Ali b Amir Elahi	70
Bryant c Meherhomji b Baqa Jilani	6
Macartney l.b.w. b Baqa Jilani	16
Hendry b Nissar	6
Nagel b Baqa Jilani	0
Oxenham c Substitute b Nissar	30
Mair (not out)	14
LLeather c Banerji b Baqa Jilani	11
Extras	13
Total	216

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nissar	24	3	80	4
Salauddin	5	1	18	1
Baqa Jilani	12	5	16	4
Banerji	2	0	8	0
Puri	7	0	26	0
Amirelahi	17	2	55	1

C. K. NAYUDU'S DENIAL

Major Nayudu has asked the Associated Press to contradict the statement which he is alleged to have made to their Indore Correspondent. He declares that he never said anything regarding his reasons for his inability to play at Lahore. He is certainly not busy with His Highness's tour.

He never said anything about commenting upon the Calcutta match. He never could say anything regarding his prospects of playing at Madras for at that stage he knew nothing about it. —A. P.

AIYANGAR NOT ATTENDING CONGRESS

Interviewed by "The Madras Mail" in connection with the report that he was re-entering politics, Mr. Srinivasa Aiyangar stated that he had not re-entered politics, nor was he attending the Lucknow session of the Congress.

On the question whether he had become a member of the provincial and All-India Congress Committees. Mr. Aiyangar said the inference from the findings of the Congress President was that he was entitled to become a member of the two bodies.

The Bombay Social Service League gave a concert in aid of the Abyssinian Fund at the Sir C. J. Hall on Sunday evening. Photo shows Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who presided on the occasion,

YOUTH STABBED IN LAHORE

Victim Of Dastardly Outrage Was New-Comer To City

LAHORE, Jan. 12.

A Muslim youth was stabbed this evening inside the Shalmi Gate and he was removed to hospital in a precarious condition. The alleged assailant, who has been identified as a Hindu, was overpowered and arrested by the companions of the victim, with the help of two constables who joined in the chase.

Police pickets are posted on the spot, while the pickets in other danger zones have been strengthened.

NEWCOMER TO CITY.

The victim of the assault is reported to be a newcomer to the City. The assault is stated to be of a communal nature, though circumstances are not yet fully known.

The immediate locality has been thrown into something of a ferment witnessed in December when the communal situation was bad, but the presence of the police has calmed the situation.

The victim was operated upon in the Mayo Hospital where the City Magistrate went to record his dying declaration.—A. P.

Rs. 23,000 JEWEL THEFT IN DELHI

Bar-Benders Burgle Lala Devi Prasad's House

NEW DELHI, Jan. 12.

Information has been received from Muzaffarnagar that jewellery and cash worth about Rs. 23,000 were burgled from the house of Lala Devi Prasad.

The thieves, it is stated, entered the house by twisting the iron bars of a window.—United Press.

M.L.A. ORDERED NOT TO MAKE SPEECHES

Midnapore Ban On Mr. A. Chatterjee

CALCUTTA, Jan 12.

Mr. Amarendranath Chetterjee Member of the Legislative Assembly from Burdwan Division Non-Mahomedan Constituency in West Bengal was served with a notice to-day under the signature of Mr. P. G. Griffiths. District Magistrate of Midnapur, under section 4 of the Bengal Public Security Act, asking him not to address any public meeting within the limit of Midnapur District.

Mr. Chatterjee went to acquaint himself with the grievances of his constituents in regard to the introduction of Union Board System throughout Midnapur District, which means imposition of fresh taxation on the people already sorely afflicted by the prevailing economic distress.—United Press.

Arrested For Breach Of Deportation Order

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

Two young men, Sachidanand and Mangal Singh Vatis, were arrested to-day for defiance of orders served on them by the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, directing them to leave Delhi and not to return without the previous permission of the local Government. —United Press.

MEETING HELD IN FOREST!

Proposed Maidan Meeting To Celebrate Martyrs' Day Banned

(From A Correspondent)

SHOLAPUR Jan. 13.

A meeting of Sholapur workers organised by the Majur party was held at 9 p.m. in the forest locality for celebrating Sholapur Martyrs' Day. Messrs Sane and Karhadkar spoke.

An order was served on the previous day on all party organizers banning the evening Gadda maidan meeting under Section 144 by the District Magistrate.

ANDHRA JOURNAL CEASES PUBLICATION

Sequel To Demand Of Rs. 2,500 Security

BEZWADA, Jan. 13.

Under orders from the Government of India, the District Magistrate of Kistna served an order on the "Andhra Vartha" a local Telugu daily, to cease publication from the date of order, without prejudice however its right of making a representation to the Government of India within 30 days.

The notice demanded Rs. 2,500 in case the paper wanted to continue publication.

The paper has ceased publication.—United Press.

JAGAT SINGH'S JATHA CONVICTED

LAHORE, Jan. 13.

Another jatha of five Sikhs led by Sardar Jagat Singh, a member of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee offered Satyagraha against the ban on 'kirpan' this morning and was arrested near Roshnai Gate of the Lahore Fort.

They were tried in jail and sentenced to one day's imprisonment each.—United Press.

DELHI'S HOMAGE TO MAULANA HASVI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

At a crowded public meeting to-day a condolence resolution on the death of Mr. Araf Hasvi, a prominent Congressman, was passed. Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the dead patriot and a resolution to erect a suitable memorial in his honour adopted.—United Press.

Mysore Team To Meet "Aussies"

BANGALORE Jan. 13.

The Mysore State team against the Australian Eleven (beginning on Jan. 28). will be chosen from the following:—

H. W. Boreham (Captain); N. Curtis; L. A. Dassanike; B. K. Garudachar; K. M. Hosking; P. R. Krishnappa; MacLagen; Captain; Mermagen; Lt. Murari; B. R. Nagarajarao; R. Nailer; K. S. Prabhakar; K. S. Ramamurthy; Y. S. Ramaswamy; J. Snaize; C. M. Thimmiah.—A. P.

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

No Site Fixed Yet For Meerut Session

MEERUT, Jan. 13.

Misunderstanding has cropped up among workers of Congress Socialist Party at Meerut as a result of which the publicity Officer of the Socialist Conference to be held here on January, 19 and 20 has resigned. No site for the Conference has yet been fixed.

Mr. Masani, prominent Socialist and Jaiprakash Narain, General Secretary of the Party, are expected here shortly with a view to make arrangements for the session.—A. P.

Socialists Bound For Meerut

NEW DELHI, Jan. 13.

Mr. M. R. Masani of Bombay, Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the All India Congress Socialist Party and Mr. Dinker Mehta of Ahmedabad arrived here and left for Meerut to attend the All India Socialist Conference.

They return to-morrow to participate in an informal conference with Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai to formulate the plans of propaganda against the acceptance of office by Congressmen before the Lucknow session.—United Press.

Madras Delegates To Lucknow

MADRAS, Jan. 13.

The re-election of delegates to the forthcoming session of the Congress at Lucknow was held yesterday. There was heavy poling, the number of voters being almost double of those who participated in the previous election.

Counting took place his morning and the following five were declared elected:—

Messrs. Satyamurthi, Adikesavaly Naicker, Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipathy, Mr. Sangu Sybramaniam and Mr. Lukshmanaswamy Mudaliar.—United Press.

GANDHIJI'S HEALTH

SHANTINIKETAN, Jan. 13.

To poet Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's telegraphic inquiry about Mahatma Gandhi's health, Mr. Mahadev Desai wired to-day:

"Bapu very much better. No anxiety."—A. P.

CITY FATHERS VOTE ADDRESS TO WILLINGDON

SPONSORS OF MOTION LEAVE TALKING TO OPPOSITIONISTS

CORPORATION FAVOURS BAKHALE BILL

The resolution to present an address on behalf of the Corporation was passed by an overwhelming majority on Monday after a strenuous opposition by the nationalist members who spoke fearlessly condemning the administration of the retiring Viceroy.

Movers Keep Mum

One unique feature of the debate was that the sponsors of the resolution were conspicuously silent in vocal support thereof and after the debate even the mover of the resolution refused to reply to his critics.

Address Voted

The closure was moved since no one came forward to speak in support of the resolution which was carried by a large majority.

The Corporation also approved the resolution regarding the Bakhale's Bill which was moved last Thursday with the exception that government were asked to bear the cost of administration instead of the local bodies.

Prof. S. R. Davar moved last Thursday that Mr. Bakhale's Bill be approved with the proviso that the recommendation regarding the responsibility of local bodies for the administration of the Act be communicated to the Government

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved another amendment to delete the clause exempting the members of the family of the shop keepers.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved a third amendment to agree to the principle of the Bill and to inform the Government to administer the Act just as they did the Factory Act.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala moved the fourth amendment to refer the matter back to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

PLEA FOR "STATUS QUO."

On Monday when the debate was resumed Mr. M. I. Rowji in seconding the last amendment said if the Bill was passed nearly half a lac of young lads will be thrown out of employment and will be faced with starvation for no fault of their own. He urged the house not to support a measure which in consequence brought unemployment in the City. For want of money, they won't get education much less board and lodging. In consequence, there was a likelihood of their becoming vagabonds and a general nuisance to the public. At present the hotel boys besides their pay got tips, commission and good food which made up for their good health. By throwing them out of work they would be reduced to beggars.

Mr. A. Soares supporting the proposition said when Factory Act was introduced similar arguments were made. He knew personally of cases where boys in hotels were made to work for eighteen hours at a stretch. He therefore moved an amendment to amalgamate both the amendments of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Sir J. B. Boman Behram into one.

PROTECTION FOR CHILDREN.

Mr. S. K. Patil opposed the amendments and said Bakhale's Bill was supplementing the Factory Act. There were parents who exploited their children as soon as they were eight or nine years old by employing them in hotels. This Bill would prevent them from doing so and thus protect the children. He moved a rider that as far as possible the cost of administration should be borne by Government.

At this stage the question was put to vote and the amendment of Sir J. B. Boman Behram was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

ADDRESS TO VICEROY.

Capt Alban D'Souza then asked for priority to move his proposition which being granted he moved:

That the Corporation do vote a farewell address to His Excellency, Earl of Willingdon, on his retirement from the office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

That the Committee composed of Councillors named be appointed to draft the address in consultation with the Commissioner.

That the Corporation will be prepared on the recommendation of the Standing Committee to sanction a grant for the illumination of the address, for a Silver Casket to contain it and for other incidental charges.

WILLINGDON'S RECORD.

Capt. D'Souza said he was convinced that no other Viceroy had served India so meritoriously as Lord Willingdon. By serving India for fifteen years as Governor and Viceroy he had created an impression as a sympathetic and liberal administrator. As Governor of Madras he worked the Montford reforms very successfully. Even the late Mr. Montagu had stated that Lord Willingdon was sympathetic towards India's aspirations. In Bombay, he pulled down the barrier which separated Europeans and Indians by making them mix freely and the Willingdon Sports Club was the result of his wise statesmanship. During the Behar and Quetta Earthquakes also he came forward first for the relief of those in distress. He therefore urged the house to pass his resolution without opposition.

Prof. V. G. Rao seconded the proposition.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin suggested that the address should be presented to Lord Willingdon as Viceroy representing H. M. the King Emperor but not as Governor-General as his administration was most retrograde, reactionary and unwise. For an astute statesman the wise policy should be one of reconciliation and not repression.

TOWNHALL MEETING RECALLED

Mr. Meherally opposed the resolution and the suggestion of Mr. Hirjibehdin to present the address to Lord Willingdon as Viceroy and not as Governor General as he did not see any difference between the two designations. The memorable Town Hall meeting in Bombay at the time of the departure of Lord Willingdon from the Governorship of Bombay was quite enough to remind them of his popularity in the city and the presidency. Lord Willingdon's administration as Viceroy was marked with the sabotage of Mahatma Gandhi and arrest and imprisonment of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and others.

"MOVE TO NEXT BUSINESS."

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved an amendment "that the Corporation do proceed with the next business." Mr. Mathradas read some authority stating that it was in order during the debate to move to proceed with the next business.

The Mayor ruled that as far as Corporation was concerned, they had specific rules, viz: to vote for the proposition and decide it or to adjourn it. The amendment, therefore, was not in order.

Mr. Mathradas then opposed the proposition and gave instance of Lord Chelmsford and Lord Reading to whom the Corporation did not present addresses on their retirement.

ORDINANCE RULE CONDEMNED.

Mr. S. K. Patil also opposed the proposition and said it might be the practice of the Corporation to present addresses to the Viceroys and Governors, but the Corporation being a civic body unless the Viceroy had done something exceptional to improve the condition of civic bodies, it was no use presenting one. He did not attach any importance to "courtesy" etc. which did not justify the presenting of an address. He then spoke on the repressive administration of Lord Willingdon in not granting an interview to Mahatma Gandhi, who was for peace and tranquility in the country and sent thousands of

(Continued in Col. 5).

(Continued from Col. 7).

men and women to jail under the Ordinance during his regime and urged the house not to stultify itself by presenting the address.

Mr. G. V. Kapadia moved an amendment at this stage to adjourn the proposition "sine die," which being put to vote was thrown out.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh expressed his surprise that not a single councillor from the opposite side spoke in favour of the resolution. By presenting him with the address, they would be approving of the policy of the retiring Viceroy. He thought that it would have been better for India and England if Lord Willingdon had not been sent as Viceroy.

At this stage closure was moved and the proposition was carried by 51 votes against 17.

Dr. Alban D'Souza refused to reply after the debate was over.

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